

**FINAL**

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT RECORD FOR THE

LIEU SELECTION AREAS IN IDAHO



HD
243
.12
I334
1978b

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
IDAHO STATE OFFICE

Bureau of Land Management
Library
Denver Service Center

BLM LIBRARY
RS 150A BLDG. 50
DENVER FEDERAL CENTER
P.O. BOX 25047
DENVER, CO 80225

ID88046162

LIEU

74

EAR

Final

HD

243

I2

I334

19786

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Proposed Action and Alternatives	1
Description of the Existing Environment	13
Analysis of the Proposed Action and Alternatives	26
Mitigating Measures.	33
Residual Impacts	34
Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources	34
Persons, Groups and Government Agencies Consulted.	34
Intensity of Public Interest	35
Participating Staff	35
Summary Conclusion	37
Letters of Comment	38
References	53
Appendices	
Appendix A	
Appendix B	
Appendix C	
Appendix D	
Appendix E	

BLM LIBRARY
RS 150A BLDG. 50
DENVER FEDERAL CENTER
P.O. BOX 25047
DENVER, CO 80225

I. INTRODUCTION

The State of Idaho Admissions Act of July 3, 1890, granted Sections 16 and 36 of each surveyed township to the State Government. These lands were to be managed for endowment funds to beneficiary institutions. Since some of the endowment lands were already in private ownership or dedicated to some other land use at the time of the Admissions Act, the State is allowed to select equal lands from the remaining unappropriated Public Lands. The lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) are those lands from which the State may select for endowment purposes, the lieu selection. The state has an outstanding balance due to them of 27,073.74 acres.

The State of Idaho has applied for 27,226.99 acres, in their application. Although the State is entitled to 27,073.74 acres, the applications include excess acreage. This was done intentionally because it is suspected that some tracts will be dropped because of the mining claims or other resource conflicts. Legal descriptions of the selected tracts can be found in Appendix A.

II. PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

A. Proposed Action

The proposed action is to transfer ownership and administration of 27,226.99 acres of Public Lands administered by the BLM in the Boise and Coeur d'Alene Districts to the State of Idaho as described in the State's applications. These selected tracts are found in five specific areas known as the Hoodoo, Grandmother Mountain, Little Salmon Blocks, S.W. Idaho, and Payette Lakes (see Maps, pages 5-12). The analysis of environmental impacts of the State Lieu Selection proposed action was based upon the differences of philosophies and capabilities to manage the lands between the State of Idaho and the BLM. The basic policy for managing State lands by the State of Idaho is the following:

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Idaho Department of Lands, consistent with the Admissions Act, the State Constitution, the State Statutes, and the policies of the State Board of Land Commissioners shall be to:

1. Exercise management, protection, control and disposition of the state endowment lands and resources therefrom. These lands shall be administered to maximize revenues over time for the endowments to the beneficiary institutions consistent with long-term management practices based on land capabilities.

2. Perform all regulatory functions in an unobtrusive, fair and impartial fashion. Primary emphasis shall be placed on preventing or avoiding harm to, abuse of, or loss of lands and resources, and shall be based upon educational and cooperative programs with the public whenever possible.

3. Provide technical assistance, research support and other cooperative services to the citizens of Idaho and governmental entities. Information shall be practical, relative and clear to enhance beneficial management and utilization of lands and resources, and shall be dispensed in an equitable and impartial manner.

It is the policy of the State Department of Lands to administer lands acquired through indemnity selections as follows:

1. Reserve from sale and set aside as state forests, land chiefly valuable for forestry, reforestation, recreation, and watershed protection.

2. Make available the multiple use of all forest land.

3. Control or extinguish fires on forest land.

4. Promote and protect the growth of new forests on lands chiefly for that purpose.

5. Harvest forest and range crops to prevent destruction of the resources and promote wildlife habitat, aquatic habitat, and protect watersheds.

The basic policy for managing Public Lands by the BLM is in the Declaration of Policy of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act 1976 and is as follows:

Declaration of Policy

Sec. 102. (a) The Congress declares that it is the policy of the United States that --

(1) The Public Lands be retained in Federal ownership, unless as a result of the land use planning procedure provided for in the Act, it is determined that disposal of a particular parcel will serve the national interest;

(2) The national interest will be best realized if the Public Lands and their resources are periodically and systematically inventoried and their present and future use is projected through a land use planning process coordinated with other Federal and State planning efforts;

(3) Public Lands not previously designated for any specific use and all existing classification of Public Lands that were affected by executive action or statute before the date of enactment of the Act be reviewed in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

(4) The Congress exercised its constitutional authority to withdraw or otherwise designate or dedicate Federal lands for specified purposes and that Congress delineate the extent to which the Executive may withdraw lands without legislative action;

(5) In administering Public Land statutes and exercising discretionary authority granted by them, the Secretary be required to establish comprehensive rules and regulations after considering the views of the general public; and to structure adjudication procedures to assure adequate third party participation, objective administrative review of initial decisions, and expeditious decisionmaking;

(6) Judicial review of Public Land adjudication decisions be provided by law;

(7) Goals and objectives be established by law guidelines for Public Land use planning, and that management be on the basis of multiple use and sustained yield unless otherwise specified by law;

(8) The Public Lands be managed in a manner that will protect the quality of scientific, scenic, historical, ecological, environmental, air and atmosphere, water resource, and archaeological values; that, where appropriate, will preserve and protect certain Public Lands in their natural condition; that will provide food and habitat for fish and wildlife and domestic animals; and that will provide for outdoor recreation and human occupancy and use;

(9) The United States receive fair market value of the use of the Public Lands and their resources unless otherwise provided for by statute;

(10) Uniform procedures for any disposal of Public Land, acquisition of non-Federal land for public purposes, and the exchange of such lands be established by statute, requiring each disposal, acquisition, and exchange to be consistent with the prescribed mission of the department or agency involved, and reserving to the Congress review of disposals in excess of a specified acreage;

(11) Regulations and plans for the protection of Public Land areas of critical environmental concern be promptly developed;

(12) The Public Lands be managed in a manner which recognizes the Nation's need for domestic sources of minerals, food, timber, and fiber from the Public Lands including implementation of the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1876, 30 U.S.C. 21a) as it pertains to the Public Lands; and

(13) The Federal Government should, on a basis equitable to both Federal and local taxpayer, provide for payments to compensate States and local governments for burdens created as a result of the immunity of Federal lands from State and local taxation.

Sec. 102. (b) The policies of this Act shall become effective only as specific statutory authority for their implementation is enacted by this Act or by subsequent legislation and shall then be construed as supplemental to and not in derogation of the purposes for which Public Lands are administered under other provisions of law.

Philosophical differences drawn from the Idaho Department of Lands' Mission Statement and the BLM Declaration of Policy, were analyzed in relation to environmental impacts.

Differences in capabilities to manage the land were analyzed from a directory of personnel in the Coeur d'Alene and Boise District Offices and Idaho State Office (see Appendices B and C, respectively).

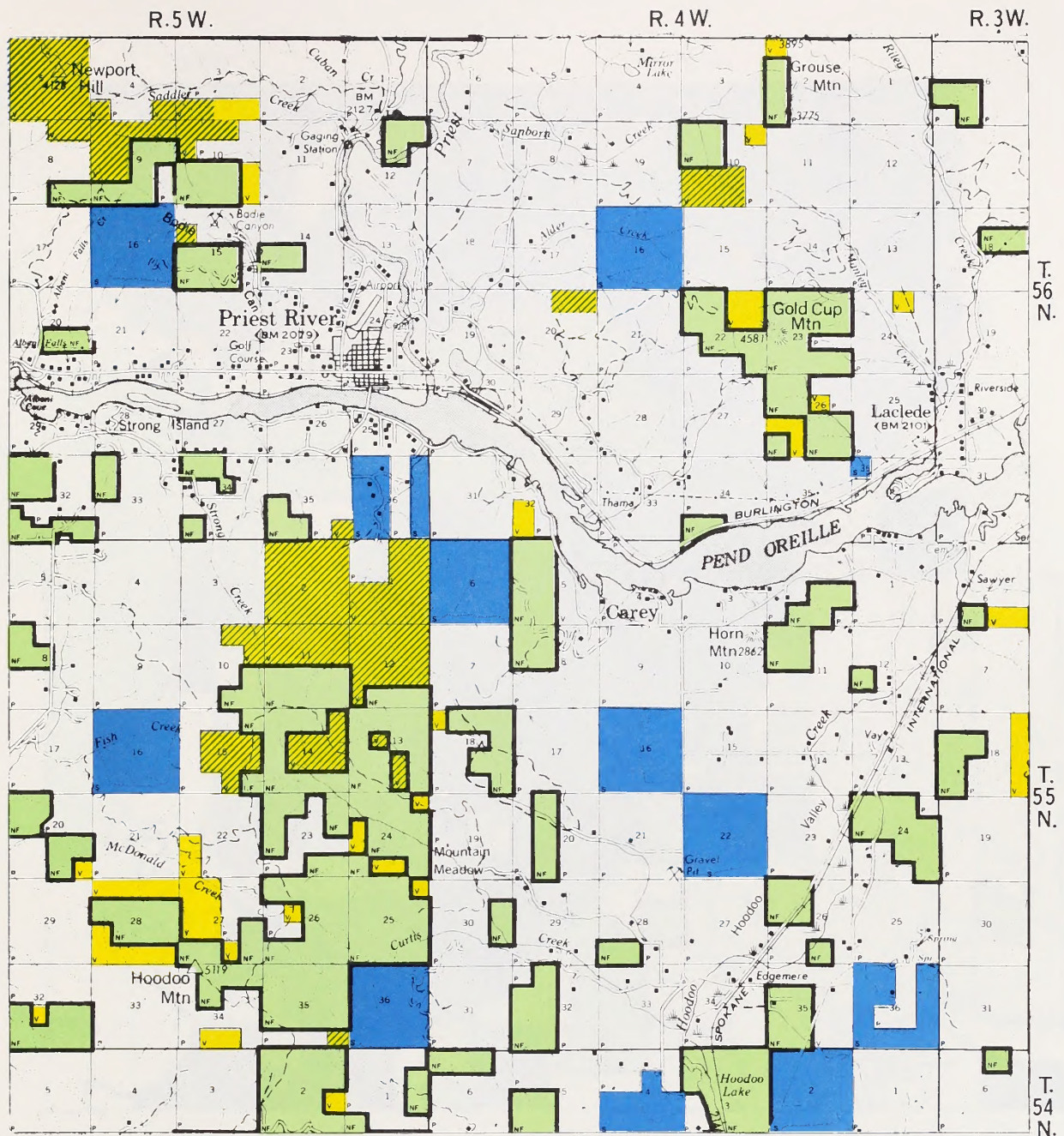
• B. Alternatives

No Action

No additional alternatives to the proposed action were offered.

VICINITY MAP





LEGEND



PUBLIC LANDS



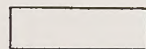
STATE LANDS



FOREST SERVICE LANDS



PUBLIC LANDS SELECTED



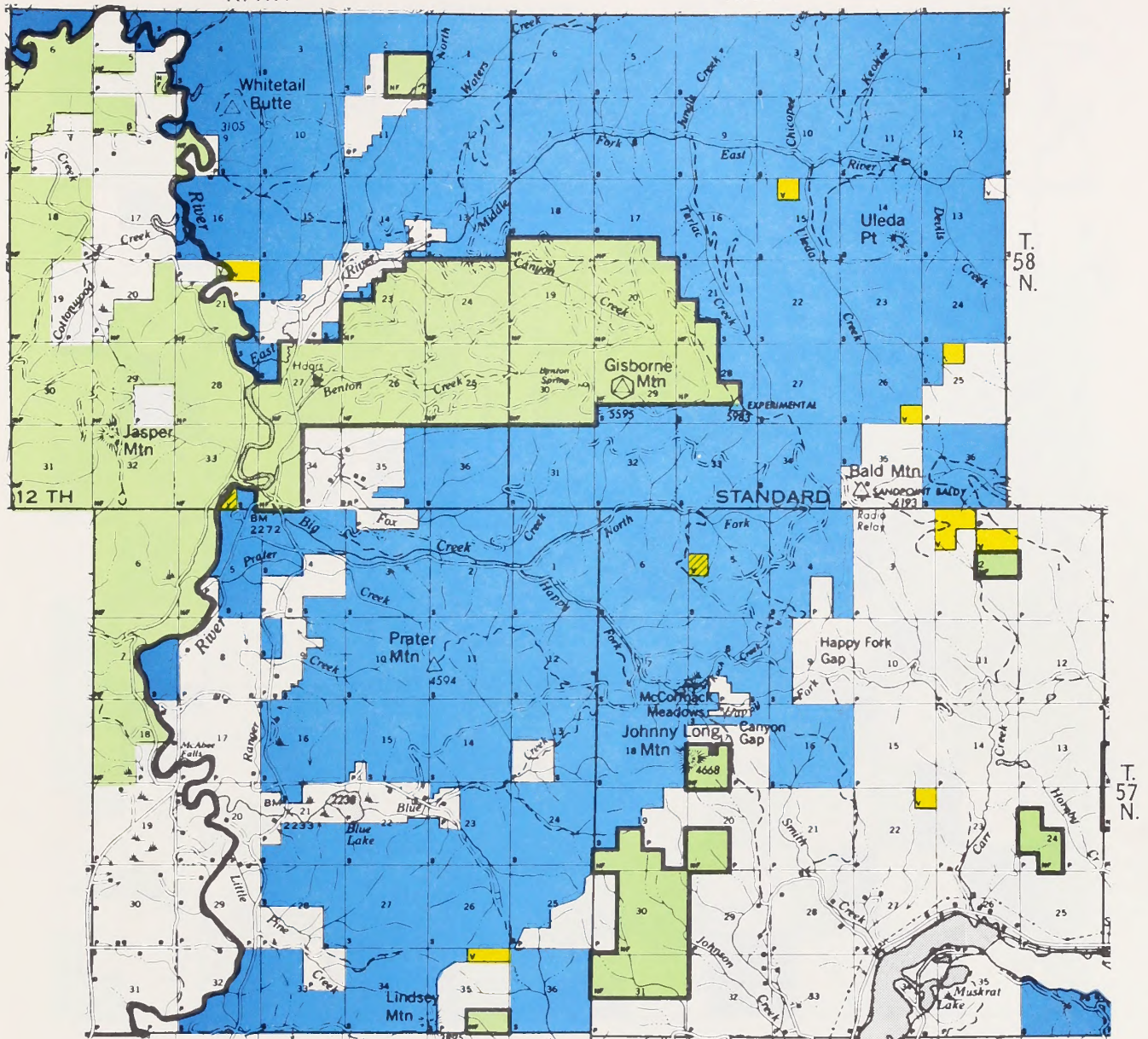
PRIVATE LANDS

HOO DOO

2 OF 3

R. 4W.

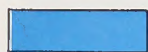
R. 3W



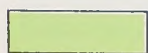
LEGEND



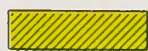
PUBLIC LANDS



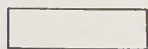
STATE LANDS



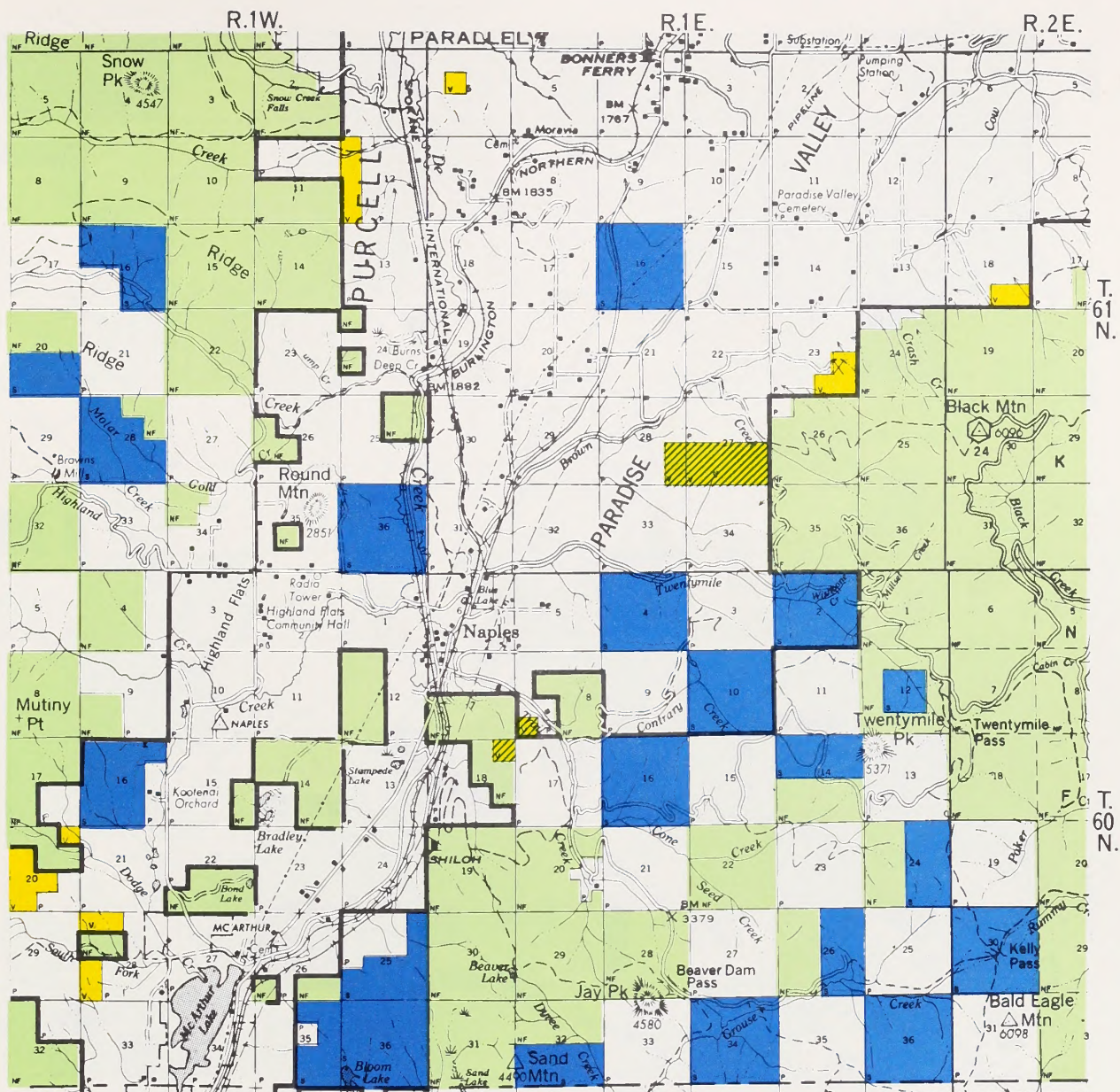
FOREST SERVICE LANDS



PUBLIC LANDS SELECTED



PRIVATE LANDS



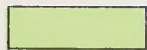
LEGEND



PUBLIC LANDS



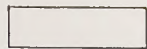
STATE LANDS



FOREST SERVICE LANDS

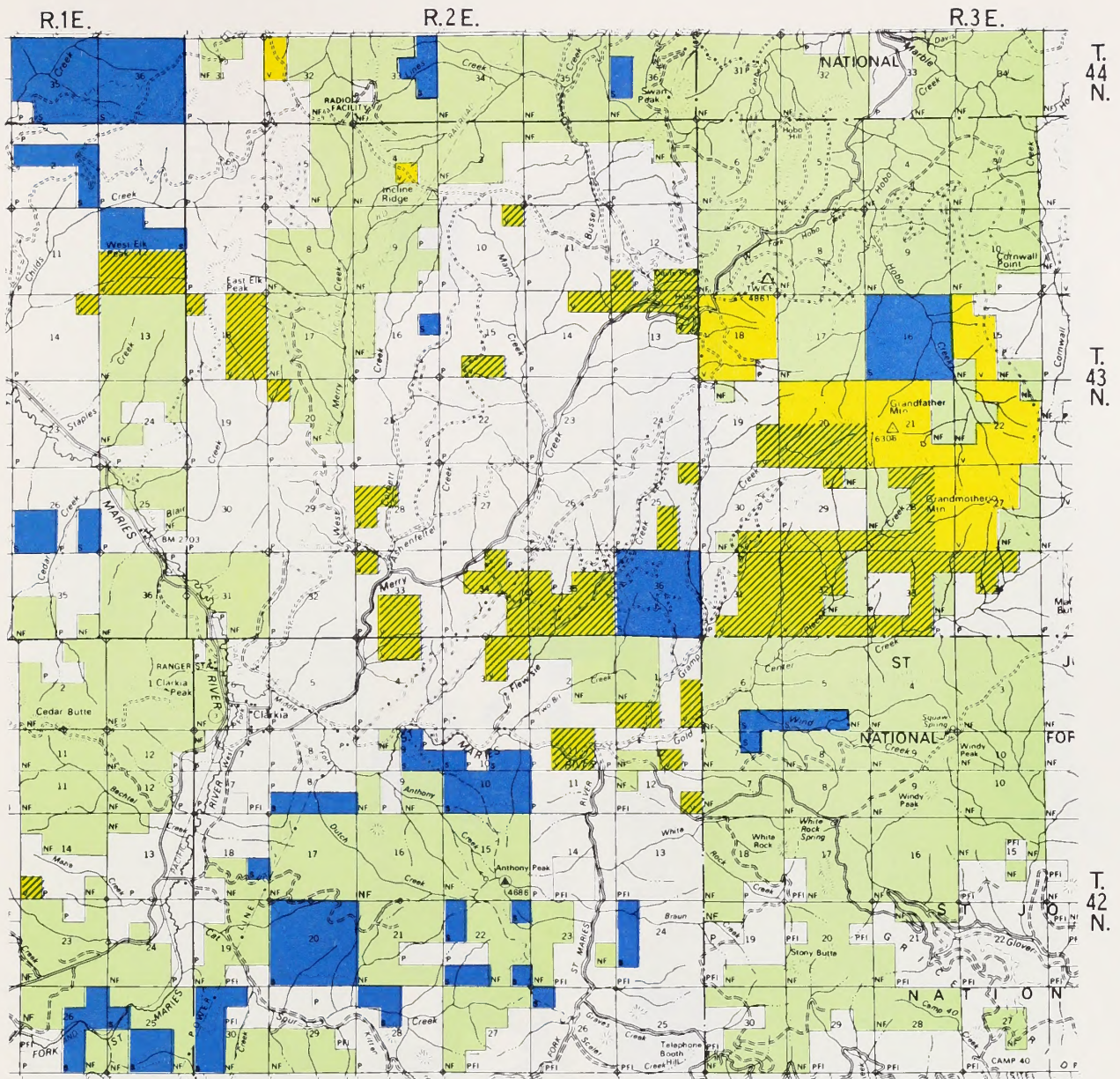


PUBLIC LANDS SELECTED



PRIVATE LANDS

GRANDMOTHER MOUNTAIN



LEGEND



PUBLIC LANDS



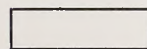
STATE LANDS



FOREST SERVICE LANDS



PUBLIC LANDS SELECTED



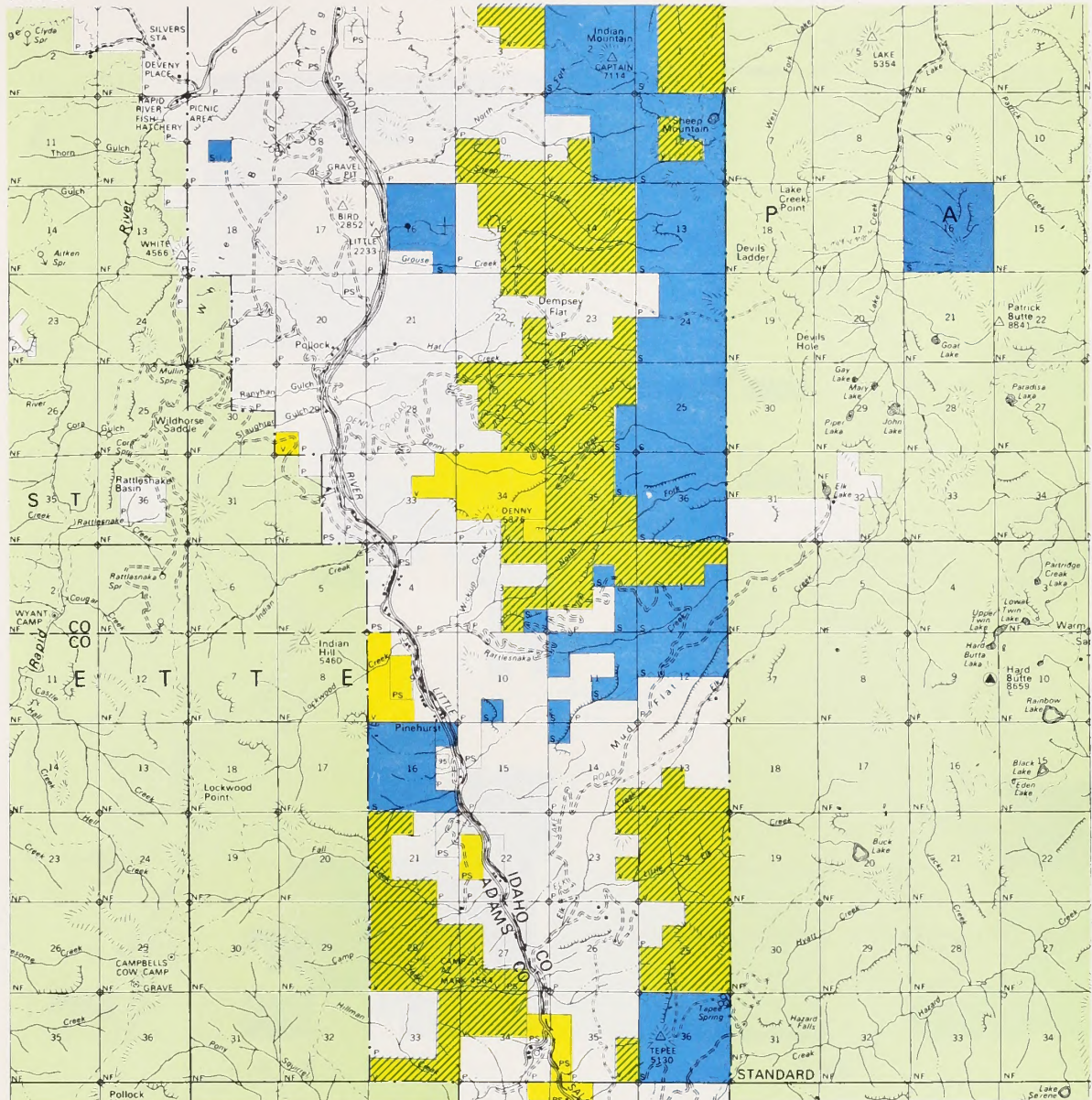
PRIVATE LANDS

LITTLE SALMON

R.1W.

R.1E.

R.2E.



T. 23 N.

T. 22 N.

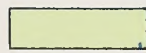
LEGEND



PUBLIC LANDS



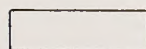
STATE LANDS



FOREST SERVICE LANDS

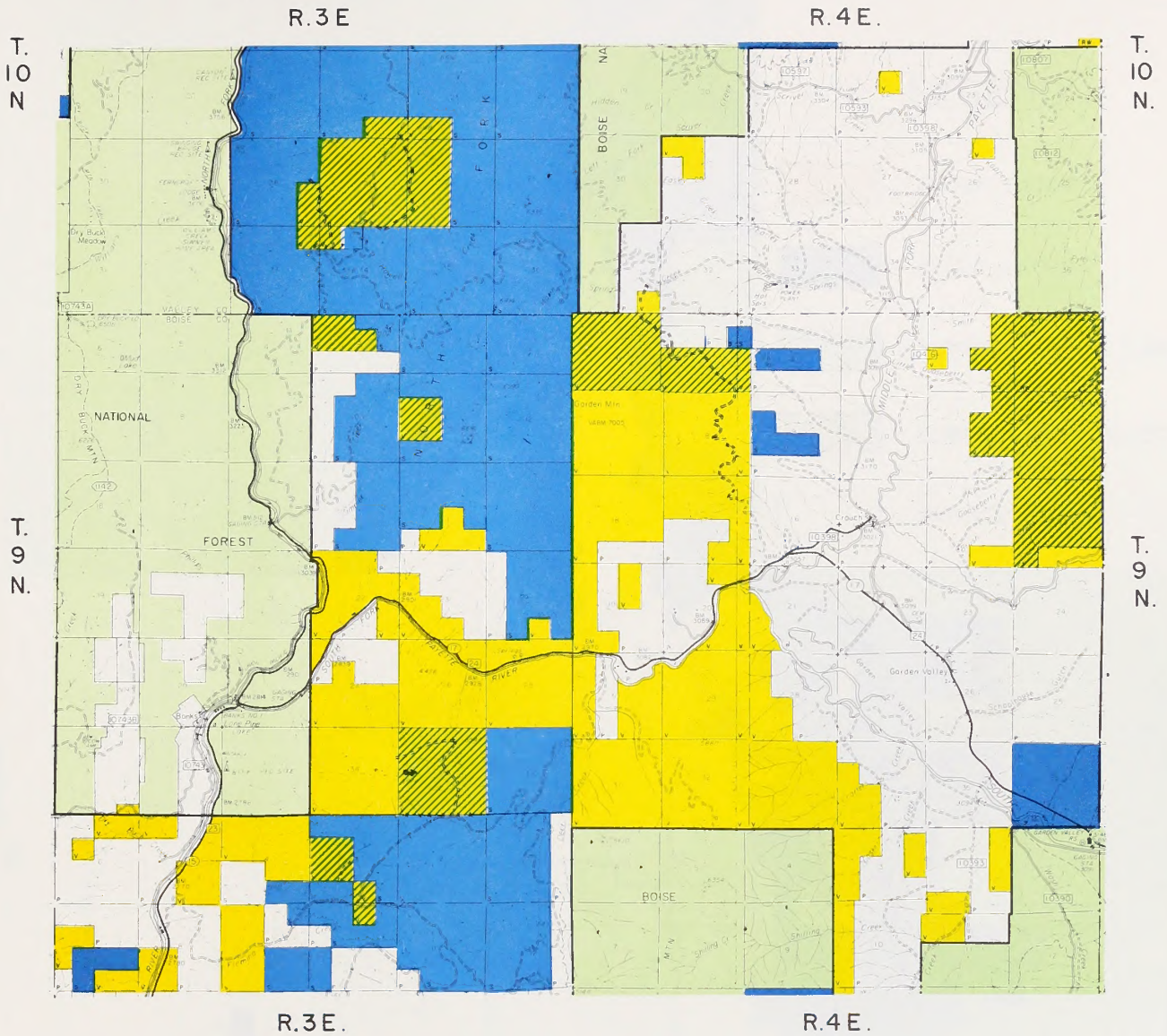


PUBLIC LANDS SELECTED

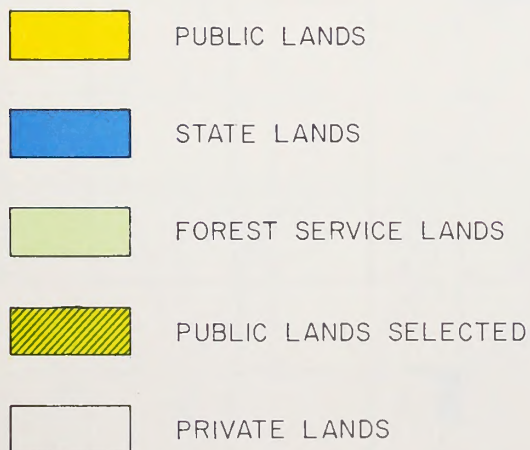


PRIVATE LANDS

S.W. IDAHO (PACKER JOHN)








LEGEND



PAYETTE LAKES

LEGEND

-  PUBLIC LANDS
-  STATE LANDS
-  FOREST SERVICE LANDS
-  PUBLIC LANDS SELECTED
-  PRIVATE LANDS

T. 19 N

T. 18 N

T. 17 N

T. 18 N

T. 17 N

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Due to the scattered nature of the land involved in the proposed action coupled with the size of parcels a specific description by parcel is not practical. There are only a few generalizations that can be made for all the parcels included. All the lands are timbered and are highly productive for the growth of timber. All the parcels provide wildlife habitat for many wildlife species. More specific description on wildlife follows but only species deemed most important to man are listed.

The following is a description of the environment by major areas which were identified in the proposed action.

	<u>Air</u>	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Slopes</u>	<u>Bed Rock</u>	<u>Precipitation</u>
<u>Hoodoo Area</u>	Clean & Clear	2,400 to 4,700 ft.	Generally 30-60%	Mainly metamorphosed sedimentary rock	20 to 60 inches
<u>Grandmother Mountain</u>	Clean & Clear	3,000 to 6,000 ft.	Generally 30-60%	Mainly metamorphosed sedimentary rock	20 to 60 inches
<u>Little Salmon</u>	Clean & Clear	3,000 to 6,800 ft.	Generally 30-60%	Metamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic rock	20 to 60 inches
<u>S.W. Idaho</u>	Clean & Clear	3,500 to 6,000 ft.	0-80%	Generally granites	15 to 30 inches
<u>Payette Lakes</u>	Clean & Clear	5,000 to 6,600 ft.	0-70%	Basalts and granites	30 to 35 inches

<u>Recent Runoff</u>	<u>Soil Depth</u>	<u>Soil Texture</u>	<u>Erosion Hazard</u>	<u>Slump Hazard (from road building)</u>
<u>Hoodoo Area</u>				
Approximately 25% mostly in spring	Shallow to deep	Gravelly and stony loam	Moderate	Majority of area high
<u>Grandmother Mountain</u>				
Approximately 25% mostly in spring	Shallow to deep	Great variation	Moderate	Moderate
<u>Little Salmon</u>				
Approximately 25% mostly in spring	Shallow to deep	Great variation	High	High
<u>S.W. Idaho</u>				
Moderate runoff in spring	20 to 60 inches	Surface and sub- surface coarse loams	Moderate to high	Moderate to high
<u>Payette Lakes</u>				
Approximately 15% in spring	20 inches to 6 feet	Surface - loams and sandy loams Subsoils - silty loams and gravelly to stony silt loams	Low to moderate	Low to moderate

Vegetation

Habitat Type Classification
Daubenmire, 1968

(Additional Vegetative Information
is located in Appendix D)

Hoodoo Area

Grand Fir/Pachistima
Western Red Cedar/Pachistima

Grandmother Mountain

Western Hemlock/Pachistima

Little Salmon

Sub-Alpine Fir/Beargrass
Grand Fir/Queencup Bead Lilly
Douglas Fir/Ninebark

Ponderosa Pine/Bluebunch Wheatgrass

S.W. Idaho

Grand Fir/Spirea
Grand Fir/Mountain Maple
Grand Fir/Twin Flower

Sub-Alpine Fir/Arnica Sub-Alpine Fir/Tall Huckleberry
Sub-Alpine Fir/Twistedstalk Douglas Fir/Elk Sedge
Douglas Fir/Mountain Maple Ponderosa Pine/Agropyron
Spicatum

Grand Fir/Tall Huckleberry

Douglas Fir/Ninebark Ponderosa Pine/Bitterbrush

Payette Lakes

Douglas Fir/Elk Sedge
Sub-Alpine Fir/Tall Huckleberry
Sub-Alpine Fir/Dwarf Huckleberry
Sub-Alpine Fir/White Spirea

Sub-Alpine Fir/Beargrass
Sub-Alpine Fir/Elk Sedge

(These species are candidates for such status by the Federal Government through the Office of Endangered Species.)

Species proposed for the
Threatened and Endangered
Plant list

Threatened and
Endangered Plants

Hoodoo Area

None known or expected
to exist on subject land

Proposed endangered plant species
found in Bonner County are
Steironema laevigatum Howell, Syn.
S. ciliatum and Tofieldia glutinosa,
var. Absona. Both plants are
riparian species, found in most
meadows, near ponds, streambanks
and bog edges.

Grandmother Mountain

None known or expected
to exist on subject land

Proposed threatened: Synthyris
platycarpa, Gail & Pennel. Found
in openings and beneath cedar,
grand and subalpine fir climax
overstory.

Proposed endangered: Cardamine
constancei Deitl.

Corydalis caseana Gray. Found
in riparian zones - cedar-hemlock
forests. 3000'-5000' elevation
zones.

Calamagrostis tweedyi, associated
with elk sedge or subalpine fir.
Waldsteinia idahoensis Piper,
common in subalpine, grand fir
and cedar forest zones.

Little Salmon

None known or expected
to exist on subject land

Proposed threatened: Trifolium
plumosum Dougl. var. amplifolium
Martin.

Proposed endangered: Primula
cusickiana Gray. Found in grassy
meadows or sagebrush, grass covers.
Silene spauldingii Wats. Found
in pacific grass and shrub
communities.

Halimolobos perplexa var. per-
plexa, common in ponderosa pine
zones.

Threatened and
Endangered Plants

Species proposed for the
Threatened and Endangered
Plant list

(These species are candidates
for such status by the Federal
Government through the Office
of Endangered Species.)

S.W. Idaho

None known or expected
to exist on subject land

Proposed threatened: Chaenactis
evermanni Greene. Varies from
open Douglas-fir/elk sedge com-
munities to white bark pine/sub-
alpine fir communities on
shifting granitic talus.
Chaenactis evermanni Greene, see
(E) for habitat.

Payette Lakes

None known or expected
to exist on subject land

Proposed threatened: Calomogrostis
Tweedii (Scribu). Found in sub-
alpine fir zone on timbered slopes
with elk sedge.

<u>Animal Terrestrial</u>	<u>Animals Aquatic</u>	<u>Threatened and Endangered Animals</u>	<u>Sensitive Species (Sensitive Species defined in Impact Sec</u>
<u>Hoodoo Area</u>	Excellent white tail deer habitat (year round). Elk and Ruffed grouse habitat.	North Fork of Curtis Creek - little or no fish habitat on the subject land.	Peeble's shrew, Pigmy shrew, Canada lynx, Montana quail Boreal chickadee, Bobcat, wood frog could occur on subject land.
<u>Grandmother Mountain</u>	Elk habitat (year round). Mule deer and white tail deer habitat.	Gold Creek - cutthroat trout Placer Creek - excellent trout habitat for rearing and residential populations. Flewsie Creek, Gramp Creek, Two Bit Creek and Merry Creek may provide habitat for fish.	None known or expected to exist on subject land. None known or expected to exist on subject land. same as above
<u>Little Salmon</u>	Elk and deer habitat (year round).	Little Elk Creek - Rainbow and steelhead trout. Fall Creek - Pacific giant salamander sited on subject land. Camp Creek, North Fork of Rattlesnake, Denny Creek, Grouse Creek, Hat Creek, Hailey Creek and Sheep Creek may provide habitat on subject land.	None known or expected to exist on subject land. same as above
<u>S.W. Idaho</u>	Mule deer and Elk habitat (mainly summer). Habitat for Franklin, Ruffed, and Blue grouse plus snowshoe hare.	Main Gooseberry Creek has rainbow trout population. Intermittent streams may be spawning areas for South Fork and Middle Fork of Payette Rivers.	None known or expected to exist on subject land. same as above
<u>Payette Lakes</u>	Elk and mule deer habitat (spring, summer and fall). Forest grouse habitat. Ospreys (possible nesting).	Brook and rainbow trout in perennial streams. River otter.	None known or expected to exist on subject land. same as above

	<u>Visual Quality</u>	<u>Current Recreational Use Made on the Land</u>	<u>Cultural Resources Estimated Potential (Additional information in Appendix E)</u>	<u>Wilderness Potential</u>	<u>Licensed Grazing Use on the Areas</u>
<u>Hoodoo Area</u>	Common to the area. Fall season highest quality.	Moderate--ORV use, cross-country skiing, firewood cutting, hiking, snowmobiling, and hunting.	Cabin of unknown age. Values associated with mining.	None	None
<u>Grandmother Mountain</u>	Common to the area.	Moderate--hunting, hiking, cross-country skiing, ORV use, snowmobiling, fishing.	High potential for sites.	None	None
<u>Little Salmon</u>	Common to the area.	Moderate--hunting, hiking, ORV use, rock hounding.	High potential for sites.	1960 acres adjacent to National Forest Rare II area.	7 grazing leases for a total of 918 AUMs.
<u>S.W. Idaho</u>	Common to the area.	Low use--hunting, firewood gathering, fishing and sightseeing.	Low potential for sites.	None	11 grazing operations for a total of 1131 AUMs.
<u>Payette Lakes</u>	Common to the area.	Low use--sightseeing, fishing and hunting.	Low potential for sites.	480 acres adjacent to National Forest Rare II area.	1 grazing operation for a total of 17 AUMs.

Improvements on the Land and
Cost for Legal Access to the Land

Mining Claims

Hoodoo Area

Roads 10.36 miles, \$234,280 value
Easement acquisition cost, \$3300

Grandmother Mountain

Roads 11.36 miles, \$207,687 value
Easement acquisition cost, \$7685
Campground development, \$20,000

Little Salmon

Roads 11.90 miles, \$174,200 value
Easement acquisition, \$13,502

Payette Lakes

Roads 34.4 miles, \$220,122
Slash and erosion control, \$26,480
Seeding 350 acres, \$1174
Tree planting 20 acres, \$566

Mining claims on 220 acres.

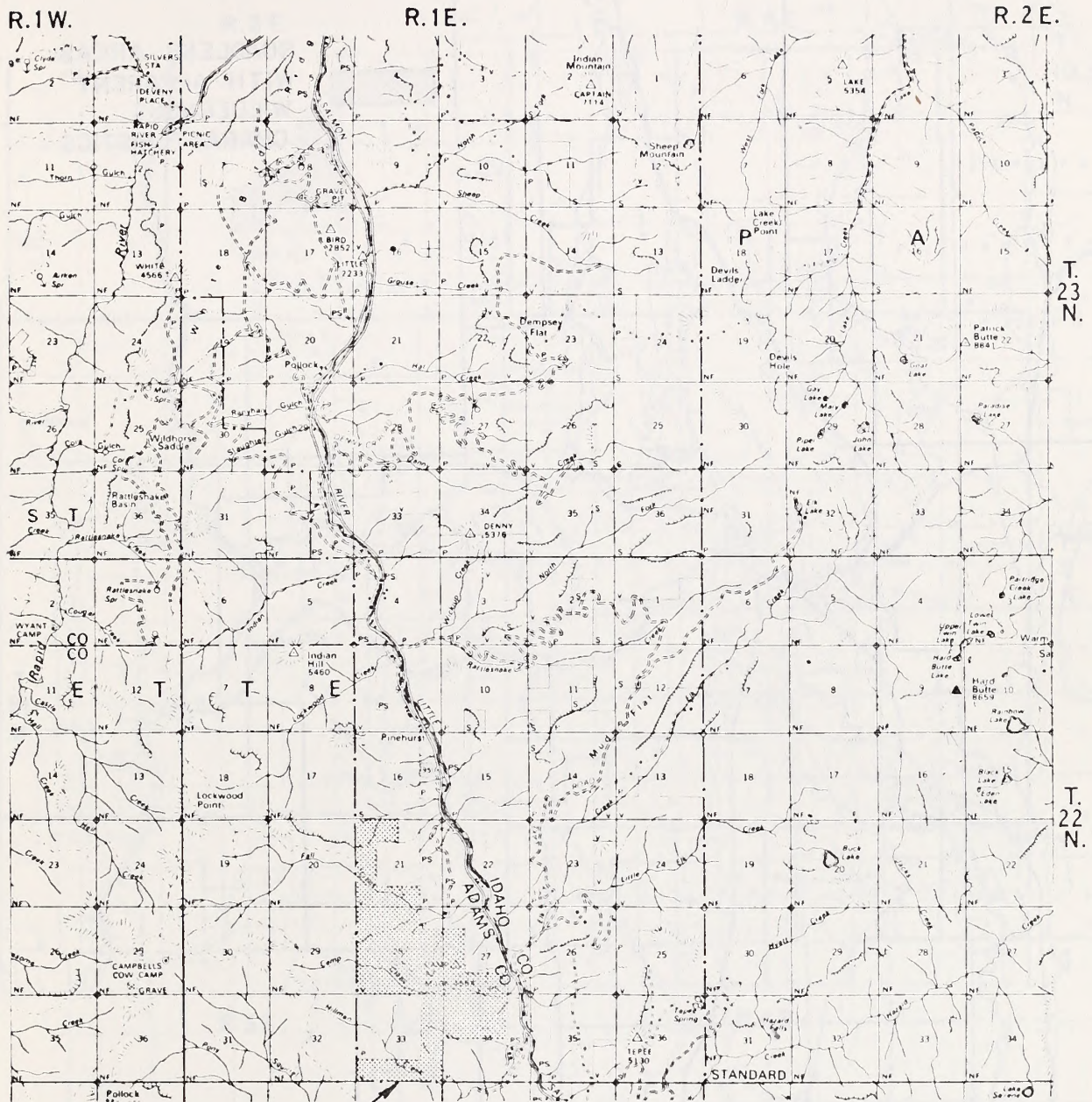
S.W. Idaho

Roads 50.1 miles, \$267,430 value
Fences 1 mile, \$1000
Slash and erosion control, \$61,705
Spring development 1, \$1000
Grass and tree planting 690 acres, \$11,755
Contouring 600 acres, \$3704

Several mining claims present.

	<u>Acreage by County</u>	<u>Acreage without Legal Access</u>	<u>Timber Production Estimated Volume and Value</u>
<u>Hoodoo Area</u>	Boundary County 480 acres Bonner County 4601.65 acres	680 acres	22.7 million board ft. \$1,816,000
<u>Grandmother Mountain</u>	Shoshone County 5377.73 acres	2720 acres	126 million board ft. \$10,080,000
<u>Little Salmon</u>	Adams County 1560 acres Idaho County 6518.47 acres	1720 acres	61.2 million board ft. \$3,060,000
<u>S.W. Idaho</u>	Boise County 5488.99 acres	903 acres))))))
<u>Payette Lakes</u>	Adams County 120 acres Valley County 3079.93 acres	2479 acres)))	83 million board ft. \$4,160,500)

LITTLE SALMON



ID-0602-II

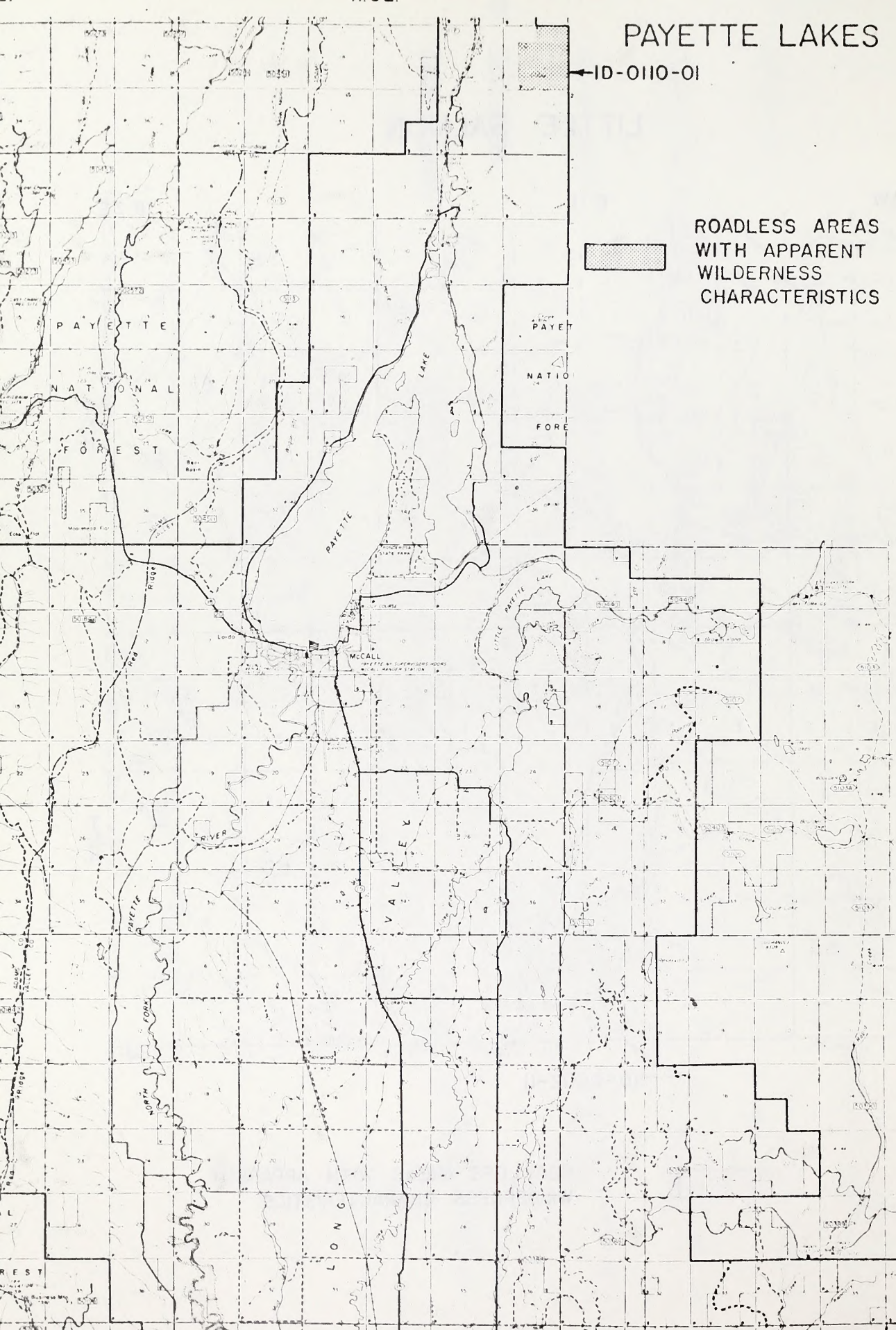


ROADLESS AREAS WITH APPARENT
WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS

PAYETTE LAKES

← ID-0110-01

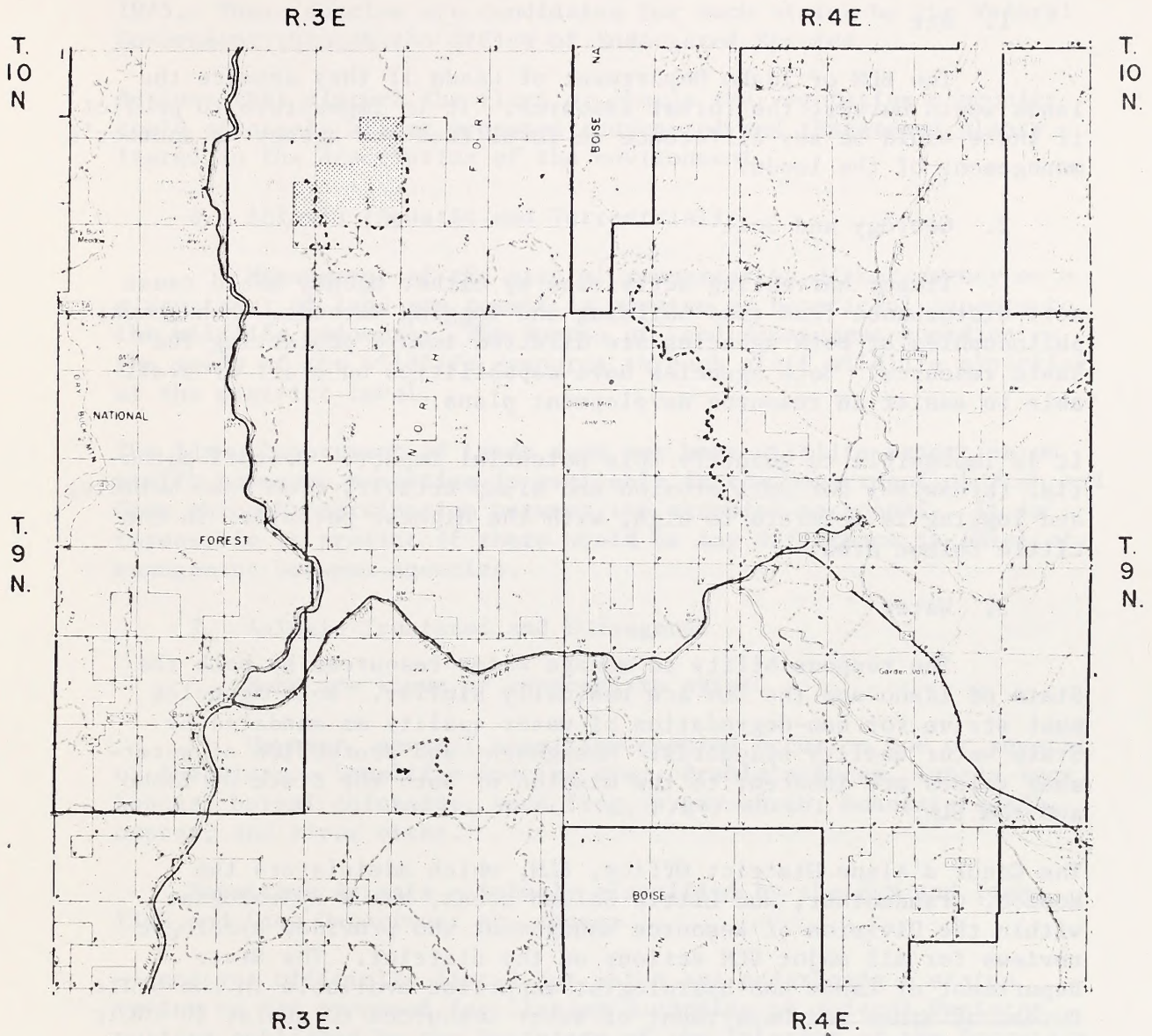
ROADLESS AREAS
WITH APPARENT
WILDERNESS
CHARACTERISTICS



T. 18 N.

T. 17 N.

S.W. IDAHO (PACKER JOHN)



PUBLIC LANDS ENCUMBERED
WITH MINING CLAIMS

IV. ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

A. Proposed Action

1. Air

The BLM or Idaho Department of Lands if they acquire the lands would harvest the forest resource. It is impossible to predict if there would be any difference in level from one agency or another's management of the lands.

2. Geology and Soil

Timber harvesting activities by either agency would cause soil disturbance from road building and logging methods. Management philosophies of both agencies are directed toward protecting the basic resource. Both agencies have capabilities on staff or available to assist in resource development plans.

It is impossible to quantify this potential impact. Overall potential (areawise) for soil erosion and slump activity from road building and logging is moderate to high, with the highest potential in the Little Salmon area.

3. Water

The responsibility to manage water resources by both the State of Idaho and the BLM are basically similar. Both agencies must strive for non-degradation of water quality as mandated by State water quality standards. Management and protection of watershed values are inherent to the mission of both the State of Idaho and the BLM.

The Coeur d'Alene District Office, BLM, which administers the Hoodoo, Grandmother, and Little Salmon areas, has a hydrologist within the Division of Resource Management who provides hydrologic reviews for all major BLM actions on the district. The State Department of Lands has hydrologist expertise available in the State Bureau of Mines and Department of Water Resources to assist in their programs.

It is impossible to predict if additional impacts would occur or to quantify potential impacts to the water resource.

4. Vegetation

Management philosophies and agency capabilities are similar; therefore, no impacts are expected to occur to vegetation.

5. Vegetation, Threatened and Endangered Species

None are known or expected to exist.

There are no officially listed endangered and threatened plants in Idaho that are found in the Federal Register. However, the list of plants consisting of 68 species proposed for endangered and threatened status are included in the Federal Register of July 1, 1975. These species are candidates for such status by the Federal Government through the Office of Endangered Species.

Actions that disturb the flora or change the vegetation community could adversely affect proposed endangered and threatened plants listed in the description of the environment.

6. Animals (Aquatic and Terrestrial)

Management of the natural resources by either agency on a given tract of land may result in adverse or beneficial impacts to the wildlife resource. The Bureau of Land Management coordinates the needs of the wildlife resource through staff wildlife expertise at the district level.

The Idaho Department of Lands does not have wildlife expertise on staff; however, expertise is available in the Department of Fish and Game through coordination between the agencies personnel. It is impossible to predict if there would be any difference in level of management between agencies.

7. Animals Threatened and Endangered

None are known or expected to exist.

However, several sensitive species occur on one or several of the areas. Sensitive species are: Preble's shrew, Canada lynx, bobcat, boreal chickadee, wood frog, pygmy shrew, mountain quail, osprey, and river otter.

Sensitive Animals - Animals classified by the BLM and Idaho Fish and Game Department are those:

-- not yet officially listed but which are undergoing a status review or are proposed for listing according to Federal Register notices published by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce, or according to comparable State documents published by State officials;

-- whose populations are consistently small and widely dispersed, or whose ranges are restricted to a few localities, such that any appreciable reduction in numbers, habitat availability, or habitat condition might lead toward extinction; and

-- whose numbers are declining so rapidly that official listing may become necessary as a conservation measure. Declines may be the cause of one or more of several factors including: destruction, modification, or curtailment of the species' habitat or range; over-

utilization for commercial, sporting, scientific, or educational purposes; disease or predation; the inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; and/or other natural or manmade factors adversely affecting the species' continued existence.

Any actions that would adversely affect the habitat of sensitive species could displace or cause the loss of sensitive species.

8. Recreation

Both the Idaho State Department of Lands and the Bureau of Land Management are charged with recognizing the recreational values. Both agencies are directed to protect and enhance the recreational values of lands under their respective jurisdiction.

No quantifiable impacts are predicted on the recreational resource.

9. Cultural Resources

Legislation mandated Federal agencies to inventory and evaluate all cultural resources that may be adversely impacted prior to any land transfer out of Federal ownership. Thus, it is Bureau policy to inventory, evaluate, plan for and manage cultural resources on lands administered by the Bureau and in areas of Bureau responsibility.

The objectives of the Bureau's cultural resource management program are:

- a. Protect and preserve representative samples of the full array of cultural resources for the benefit of scientific and socio-cultural use by present and future generations.
- b. Insure that cultural resources are given full consideration in all land-use planning and management decisions.
- c. Manage cultural resources so that scientific and socio-cultural values are not diminished, but rather maintained and enhanced.
- d. Insure that the Bureau's undertakings avoid inadvertent damage to cultural resources, both Federal and non-Federal.

The Bureau receives authorization to manage cultural resources from 19 pieces of legislation.

Some of the responsibilities and requirements of Federal agencies derived from the legislation are as follows:

a. Inventory lands for cultural resources

Historic Sites Act of 1935

National Historic Preservation Act of October 25, 1966

Executive Order 11593

Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976

- b. Evaluate cultural resources for significance.

Executive Order 11593

- c. Nominate sites that meet criteria of significance to the National Register of Historic Places.

Executive Order 11593

Procedures of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

- d. Preserve the quality of cultural resources.

Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976

- e. Evaluate all Bureau and Bureau sanctioned actions with regards to possible adverse impacts toward cultural resources.

Procedures of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

- f. Allow for formal review by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation through the State Historic Preservation Officer.

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966

Procedures of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

The State's authority for cultural resource management stems from the State Antiquities Act. Highlights of this legislation follow:

- a. Preservation of historical site and monuments S.L. 1967, ch. 142, compiled herein as Sec. 67-4114--67-4118.

- 1. The governor is authorized to designate historic sites upon the recommendation of the Idaho State Historical Society.

- 2. Sites will be marked and markers will be maintained.

- 3. Markers must have approval of the Idaho Historical Society.

- 4. Penalties for violation of this act.

- b. Protection of archaeological and vertebrate paleontological sites and resources S.L. 1963, ch. 181 compiled herein as Sec. 67-4119--67-4122.

- 1. Permit is needed for excavation of a designated site.

- 2. No person shall remove artifacts without approval of the board of trustees of the Idaho State Historical Society.

- 3. Penalties for violation of this act.

With present legislation and policy, the State of Idaho does not have the authority to manage the cultural resources on endowment lands in the same manner as the Bureau is required by law.

Archaeologists from the BLM and the State of Idaho are presently conducting an inventory and evaluating all cultural resources on the lands subject to disposal. The State of Idaho is responsible for inventorying the Payette Lakes and the S.W. Idaho areas. The BLM is responsible for inventorying the remaining areas.

If, as a result of a cultural resource survey and inventory, significant (relative importance, determined by its socio-cultural and/or scientific value) resources are located, those resources are subject, under the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, to review and comment by the Advisory Council.

10. Wilderness

The subject lands have been examined and those tracts which have apparent wilderness characteristics have been identified. These are the tracts which are roadless and contain at least 5,000 acres of contiguous public land or which are adjacent to US Forest Service RARE II areas and have wilderness characteristics as defined in the Wilderness Act of 1964 and are listed as follows:

Little Salmon	1,560 acres
Payette Lakes	<u>440</u> acres
	2,000 acres

The Grandmother Mountain Area (ID-0601-15) was considered in our draft EAR as having potential wilderness characteristics. However, the area was reevaluated and it is now concluded that because of intermixed private lands, existing evidence of past logging practices and the proximity to existing roads, this area does not possess the outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation as defined in Section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act (P.L. 88-577).

The French Creek Area (ID-0602-08) and the Tyee Creek Area (ID-0110-02) were also considered in our draft EAR as having apparent wilderness characteristics. Because these lands are almost entirely surrounded by State lands and these adjacent lands will be developed for timber production by the State in the near future and are small in size, we feel that they would not significantly add to the Forest Service RARE II designations. In addition, the French Creek Area has a road which intrudes in the center of the tract and further diminishes its wilderness character. For these reasons, it is determined that these areas do not possess the outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive, unconfined type of recreation as described in Section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act (P.L. 88-577).

The Brown's Pond Roadless Area (ID-0110-03) was also originally identified as apparently having wilderness characteristics. Input presented at the McCall public meeting indicated that the degree of development and the nature of current and anticipated uses (recently sold timber sale) on the State-administered lands immediately adjacent are such that the Brown's Pond Area does not meet the Section 2(c) requirements of the Wilderness Act, namely in the area of outstanding opportunity for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. Upon evaluation of this data it was concluded that the Brown's Pond Area does not have wilderness characteristics.

11. Livestock Grazing Use

Livestock are licensed on the public land as follows:

Hoodoo	None
Grandmother Mountain	None
Little Salmon	918 AUMs
S.W. Idaho	1,131 AUMs
Payette Lakes	<u>17 AUMs</u>
Total	2,166 AUMs

BLM collects \$1.51 an AUM for annual grazing fees. This would total \$3,270.66 annual income no longer available to the Federal Government. The State of Idaho would increase their annual income from indemnity land by approximately the same amount.

12. Timber Production and Value

Timber production and value on the land parcels involved are estimated to be as follows:

	<u>Million Board Feet</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Hoodoo	22.7	1,816,000
Grandmother Mountain	126.0	10,080,000
Little Salmon	61.2	3,060,000
Payette Lakes and		
S.W. Idaho	<u>83.0</u>	<u>4,160,500</u>
	292.9	19,116,500

The annual allowable cut that could be expected on these lands is 7.44 million board feet. This would approximate \$335,950 annual income no longer available to the U.S. Treasury. The State of Idaho could increase their annual income from indemnity land by approximately the same amount.

13. Improvements on the Public Lands in the Proposed Action
Plus Costs for Legal Access to Portions of the Land

	<u>Improvement Value</u>	<u>Easement Costs</u>
Hoodoo	\$ 234,280	\$ 3,300
Grandmother Mountain	207,687	7,685
Little Salmon	174,200	13,502
S.W. Idaho	267,430	
Payette Lakes	<u>220,122</u>	
	\$1,703,719	<u>\$24,487</u>

These investments in Federal lands would be transferred to the State of Idaho.

14. Mining Claims

Any mining claims located on the lands prior to the filing of the lieu selection applications will be considered as valid existing rights. Mining claims occur primarily on 220 acres within the S.W. Idaho area.

Unpatented mining claims must be examined to determine whether or not they contain valuable mineral deposits. This is an involved and time-consuming process. If the claims are found to contain valuable mineral deposits, the lands involved could not be patented to the State of Idaho. The affected subdivisions would have to be rejected or relinquished from the applications.

If found not to have mineral value, a contest action must be undertaken. A hearing is held before an administrative judge. If the contest ruling is in favor of the Government, the mining claimant has right of appeal to the IBLA. If the claimant receives an unfavorable ruling, he can appeal to Federal District Court and upward. These actions could lead to from 4 to 12 years completing the process.

The result of this procedure is that the Idaho State Department of Lands would be delayed in receiving title to the land plus loss of income from the land while the process of mining claim violating determination is made and rejection process followed.

15. Acreage by County

Seven counties in the State of Idaho would not receive payment in lieu of taxes for the acreage involved in the proposed action as follows:

Boundary County	480	acres
Bonner County	4,601.65	acres
Shoshone County	5,377.73	acres
Adams County	1,680	acres
Idaho County	6,528.47	acres
Boise County	5,488.99	acres
Valley County	3,079.93	acres

In lieu of taxes payment ranges from 10¢ to 75¢ per acre.

16. Legal Access

"The State of Idaho does not normally acquire legal access rights for the general public. However, these rights have been attained, obtained on occasion when obtaining easements or permits over private land to conduct administrative management of their lands."

Present Acreage without Legal Access is:

Hoodoo	680	acres
Grandmother Mountain	2,720	acres
Little Salmon	1,720	acres
S.W. Idaho	930	acres
Payette Lakes	<u>2,479</u>	acres
	8,502	acres

B. Alternative

No Action

Impacts from the proposed action would not occur. The State of Idaho would still have an outstanding lieu selection of 27,073.74 acres. Income from the lands within the proposed action would not accrue to the State of Idaho. Probable annual income is estimated to be as follows:

Annual Grazing Leases	\$ 3,270
Annual Timber Sales	<u>336,950</u>
Total	\$340,220

V. MITIGATING MEASURES

A. Cultural Resources

In the event that significant cultural, historic, or archaeological values are found through the cultural inventory and evaluation being conducted, the tracts of land upon which these resources are located will be deleted from the transfer of lands to the State.

B. Wilderness

The State of Idaho has filed relinquishments to their applications which delete all of those lands which were found to contain wilderness characteristics. This results in no impact to the wilderness resources.

C. Mining Claims

The State of Idaho has filed a relinquishment for 600 acres in S.W. Idaho which includes all of the lands encumbered by existing unpatented mining claims. This results in no impact on the mining claimants or the State of Idaho.

VI. RESIDUAL IMPACTS

Residual impacts would remain the same as identified in Sections IV and V on all resources and resource values.

VII. IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

The permanent transfer of approximately 24,000 acres from Federal ownership to State ownership.

VIII. PERSONS, GROUPS, AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES CONSULTED

United States Forest Service
Intermountain Region, R-4

United States Forest Service
Payette National Forest

United States Forest Service
Boise National Forest

United States Forest Service
Panhandle National Forest

United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Ecological Services

Idaho State Department of Lands
Southwest Area Office

Idaho State Department of Lands
Pend Oreille Lake Area Office

Department of Fish and Game
State of Idaho

Department of Parks and Recreation
State of Idaho

State Historic Preservation Officer
State of Idaho

IX. INTENSITY OF PUBLIC INTEREST

Comments obtained during the BLM land planning process in 1974-75 in the Coeur d'Alene District indicated that the public favored approving state lieu selections in general.

Over 200 copies of the draft EAR were distributed for a 30-day public review. All comment letters received are presented under Letters of Comment. Two public meetings, co-sponsored by the Bureau of Land Management and the Idaho State Department of Lands, were held on May 19, 1978, at Coeur d'Alene and on May 31, 1978, at McCall, Idaho. A total of 17 persons attended these meetings.

Although public interest appears to be low, public sentiment appears to favor the State of Idaho receiving land which it is allowed to select under the Idaho Admissions Act.

X. PARTICIPATING STAFF

The Environmental Assessment Record on the Idaho State lieu selected lands was prepared by an interdisciplinary team composed of the following individuals:

Coeur d'Alene District

Joe Zimmer	District Manager
Wayne Zinne	Chief, Division of Resources Resource Management
Jerry Kidd	Team Coordinator
Paul Baker	Engineering and Transportation Analyst
Larcie Burnett	Archaeological Analyst
Craig Johnson	Grazing Analyst
Jerry Kidd	Recreation Analyst
Terry Kincaid	Recreation Analyst
Joe Lint	Wildlife Analyst
Clarence Munk	Lands Analyst
Steve Sagstad	Hydrological Analyst
Gus Vitolins	Forestry Analyst
Vern Webb	Soil Analyst

Boise District

Harold D. Sherrets	Cascade Area Manager
Gary Hall	Cascade Area Realty Specialist
Chuck Hopson	Cascade Area Forester
Tom Seiner	Cascade Area Range Conservationist
Alan Sands	Staff Wildlife Biologist
Wally Meyer	Staff Outdoor Recreation Planner
Max MacFarlane	Staff Range Specialist
Dan Lechefsky	Staff Wilderness Specialist
Larry Hanlon	Staff Forester
Inez Graetzer	Staff Environmental Coordinator
Terry Anstett	Jarbidge Resource Area Geologist

Idaho State Office

Harold E. Isaacson	Branch Chief, Environmental Coordination
Robert Korfhage	Wildlife Biologist

XI. SUMMARY CONCLUSION

The State of Idaho applied for 27,226.99 acres of public land, administered by the BLM, under the State of Idaho Admissions Act of July 3, 1890. The classification and transfer of 27,073.74 acres under application would satisfy the State's outstanding balance due them under the 1890 Act. However, the State has subsequently withdrawn 2,720 acres because of unresolvable resource conflicts and a desire to retain apparent mineral base lands for future mineral base selections. This results in 23,964 acres being transferred and approximately 3,109 acres remaining for future selections.

Since philosophies of both the BLM and the State of Idaho are similar in regards to land management, there is basically no difference between agencies.

Two thousand acres in the Little Salmon and Payette Lakes tracts have been identified as having wilderness characteristics as defined in the Wilderness Act of 1964. This acreage must be further evaluated as required by Section 602 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act. Final wilderness designations will require Congressional action.

The State of Idaho could increase their revenue by \$340,000 as a result of the transfer of 14,000 acres while the U.S. Treasury would lose a corresponding amount. Seven counties would not receive payment from the government in lieu of taxes for the acreage transferred to the State.

The State of Idaho and the BLM are presently conducting an archaeological inventory of the lands subject to transfer. If identifiable artifacts are discovered, they will be evaluated in accordance with the "Procedures for the Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties" (36 CFR, Part 800). In addition, the State of Idaho has declared in the Coeur d'Alene public meetings, May 19, 1978, that, "Federal land transferred to the State of Idaho by lieu selection or exchange will be managed by the State in a manner that will adequately protect archaeological values. In the event that the State, at some future date, proposes to alter the landscape of a tract of such land in a manner that would damage archaeological value or if disposal is contemplated, a detailed inventory will be made and appropriate steps taken to preserve or salvage the archaeological values involved." Lands found to have significant values will not be transferred at this time, pending further evaluations for national significance.

United States Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Land Management

214 2148 2148
2148 2148 2148



1450
1 375



Mr. William L. Hathorn
State Lands Director
Bureau of Land Management
150 West Fort Street, San Jose
Calif. 95101

Dear Mr. Hathorn:

We have reviewed your draft environmental statement for State
Land Reclamation in the State of California. We request
other public agencies to be included in the statement. We request
right-of-way easements be removed in the parcels for those existing
roads providing access to adjacent Federal land.

LETTERS OF COMMENT

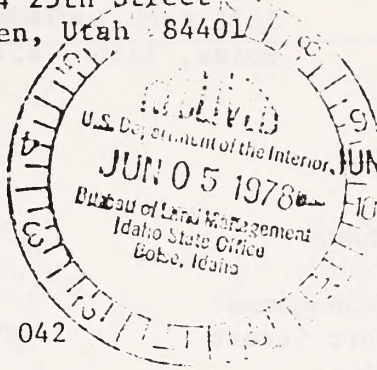
Sincerely,

W. L. Hathorn
Director
Bureau of Land Management

LETTERS OF COMMENT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

324 25th Street
Ogden, Utah 84401



5460

1 1978



Mr. William L. Mathews
Idaho State Director
Bureau of Land Management
550 West Fort Street, Box 042
Boise, Idaho 83702

Dear Mr. Mathews:

We have reviewed your draft environmental assessment record for State Lieu Selection in Idaho. We note that reservation of access to other public lands is not discussed in the assessment. We request right-of-way easements be reserved in the patents for those existing roads providing access to National Forest land.

Sincerely,

George Campbell
for CHARLES H. EAST
Director
Lands

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

Boise National Forest
1075 Park Boulevard
Boise, Idaho 83706

5460

May 24, 1978



Mr. Wm. L. Matthews
State Director
Bureau of Land Management
Box 042550 W. Fort Street
Boise, ID 83724

L

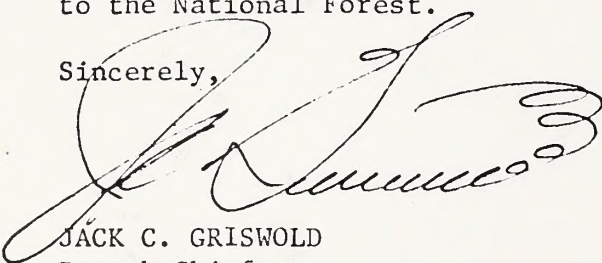
Dear Mr. Matthews:

We have reviewed the Environmental Assessment Record for the lieu selection areas by the State of Idaho, particularly concerning the proposed reservation to the United States for roads crossing the proposed selection.

We have no comment other than to request reservation of two roads, Goose Berry, #10641, and Pile Creek, #10641A. We find the wording of the proposed reservation in your letter to the Director dated April 24, 1978, and designated 1862/2620 (943) to be satisfactory and propose the width of the reservation to be sixty-six feet. We understand that these roads will remain under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service and that we will be able to exercise seasonal closure to avoid damage during periods of wet weather.

We appreciate the opportunity to review this study, and the cooperation of Chuck Hopson in insuring adequate protection of public access to the National Forest.

Sincerely,


JACK C. GRISWOLD
Branch Chief
Recreation, Lands and Minerals



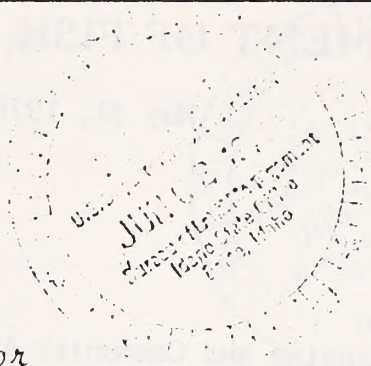
State Of Idaho

DIVISION OF BUDGET, POLICY PLANNING AND COORDINATION
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

May 31, 1978

V. EVANS
Governor

Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83720




William Mathews, State Director
Bureau of Land Management
Federal Building, Box 042
550 West Fort St.
Boise, Idaho 83724

RE: SAI# 00580368

The Idaho State Clearinghouse is submitting comments collected on the BLM's "wilderness characteristics of roadless areas included in the State selection" evaluation. The only remark received concerning this issue was submitted by Paul Cunningham, Principal Planner for the Division of Budget, Policy Planning & Coordination:

Since the parcels discussed are small & scattered & are associated with RARE II parcels that are larger but still small in the wilderness sense, I would recommend that these parcels not be classified as wilderness. Also, since the lieu land process has been slow at best, I would urge that this matter be resolved expeditiously.

Other reviewing agencies offered no comments. Thank you for supplying us with copies of the inventory. We look forward to receiving the final evaluation.

Sincerely,

Michelle Liebel
State Clearinghouse Coordinator

ML//pr



STATE OF IDAHO

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

600 SO. WALNUT ST. P. O. BOX 25
BOISE, IDAHO 83707

May 31, 1978

State Clearinghouse
Bureau of State Planning and Community Affairs
STATEHOUSE

Dear Sir:

Re: Bureau of Land Management's Environmental Assessment Record for the Lieu
Selection Areas in Idaho

We concur with the Bureau of Land Management's evaluation that found six areas of public lands which apparently have wilderness characteristics and may warrant consideration as wilderness study areas.

The ultimate disposition of the lands, either as wilderness or nonwilderness use, would have minimal impact on area fish and wildlife resources with the exception of Grandmother Mountain (ID-0601-15). These particular "in lieu" lands are along the western part of one of the few remaining unroaded areas in that region containing high quality elk habitat. Due to the lack of roads, the elk herds involved are able to sustain their numbers under current hunting practices.

We strongly urge the Bureau of Land Management to give these particular "in lieu" selection lands most careful scrutiny during their wilderness study process.

Thank you for providing the opportunity to review and comment on the Environmental Assessment Record for the Lieu Selection Areas in Idaho.

Sincerely,

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

for Robert A. Saulton
Joseph C. Greenley
Director

IDAHO FOREST INDUSTRY COUNCIL

P. O. BOX 657

TELEPHONE (208) 667-~~8733~~

COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO 83814

4641

May 24, 1978



Mr. Wm. L. Mathews, State Director
Bureau of Land Management
Federal Building, Box 042
550 West Fort Street
Boise, Idaho 83724

Dear Mr. Mathews:

We have reviewed the Environmental Assessment Record for Lieu Selection areas in Idaho. We would encourage the Bureau to transfer these lands to the State as rapidly as possible as was called for in the Idaho Admissions Act of July 3, 1890. These lands should be contributing to the endowment fund which would lessen the burden on the State's other tax revenues.

The Idaho Forest Industry Council is composed of member companies in both northern and southern Idaho who would have preferred to see the State acquire more of the higher-productive lands in north Idaho (your table of values on page 13). If for wilderness consideration or other reasons, lands on the Little Salmon or Payette Lake are withdrawn from consideration, we would recommend additional high-value timberland be substituted. In view of the fact that there is private land in the center of the Grandmother Mountain parcel, it is inconceivable that it would even be considered for wilderness.

There was much discussion at the hearing in Coeur d'Alene on May 19th over possible cultural resources. If, in the Bureau's review of July 1, any significant cultural resources are discovered on the selected lands, these lands should be dropped and others substituted.

The draft report itself has a number of errors in it. The references to the lack of hydrologists, soil scientists, game biologists, etc. available to the State is completely false. There are some errors in land descriptions as well as a value error on page 20.

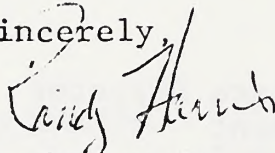
Mr. Wm. L. Mathews

Page Two

May 24, 1978

Again, we feel that this lieu selection should be completed as soon as possible. The longer it is delayed, the more difficult it will be to conclude.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Randy Harris".

Randy Harris
President

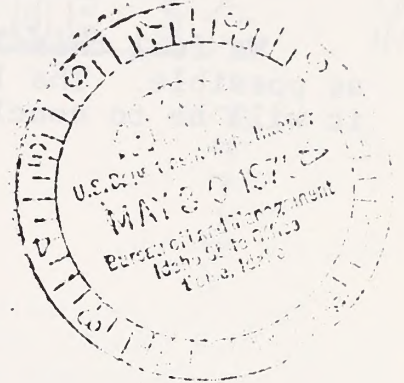


NORTH IDAHO FORESTRY — ASSOCIATION, INC. —

P.O. BOX 657 • COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO 83814

Telephone AC-208-667-4641

May 24, 1978



Mr. Wm. L. Mathews, State Director
Bureau of Land Management
Federal Building, Box 042
550 West Fort Street
Boise, Idaho 83724

Dear Mr. Mathews:

After reviewing the Environmental Assessment Record for Lieu Selection areas in Idaho, we feel these lands should be transferred to the State as rapidly as possible as was called for in the Idaho Admissions Act of July 3, 1890. These lands should be contributing to the endowment fund which would lessen the burden on the State's other tax revenues.

Our association, based in northern Idaho, is composed of timberland owners and conversion plant operators who would prefer to see the State acquire more of the higher-productive lands in north Idaho (your table of values on page 13). We would recommend additional high-value timberland be substituted if lands on the Little Salmon or Payette Lake are withdrawn from consideration. In view of the fact that there is private land in the center of the Grandmother Mountain parcel, it is inconceivable that it would even be considered for wilderness.

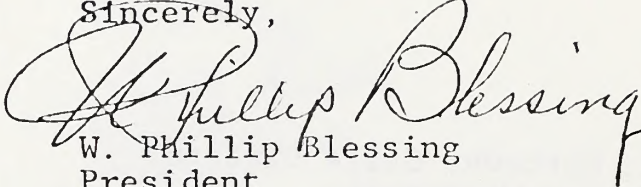
At the hearing in Coeur d' Alene on May 19, there was considerable discussion over possible cultural resources. If any significant cultural resources are discovered in the Bureau's review by July 1, these lands should be dropped and others substituted.

We feel the draft report has a number of errors in it. i.e. reference to the lack of hydrologists, soil scientists, game biologists, etc. available to the State; and in land descriptions as well as a value error on page 20.

Mr. Wm. L. Mathews
Page Two
May 24, 1978

We feel this lieu selection should be completed as soon as possible. The longer it is delayed, the more difficult it will be to conclude.

Sincerely,


W. Phillip Blessing
President

ADA COUNTY
FISH & GAME LEAGUE

Member Idaho Wildlife Federation

BOISE, IDAHO

May 29, 1978

Wm. L. Mathews, State Director
Bureau of Land Management
Federal Building, Box 042
550 West Fort Street
Boise, Idaho 83724

Mr. Mathews:

We have reviewed the E.A.R. for the State Lieu Selection areas in Idaho. The study is comprehensive and well done.

The mood of the American public is changing regarding outdoor recreation, probably due to increasing population pressures, particularly in the fast growing Mountain West. Idaho's native population, in previous years, lacadasical about roading and exploitation of the back country for commercial purposes, has come to realize that all wealth is not economic. With a heavy influx of out of state people who "escaped" to Idaho from disagreeable urban surroundings and almost "zero" recreational opportunities, we now have a population, most of whom, are in a mood to conserve our back country.

Roads and vehicles which were a necessity in civilizing the west are now the prime destroyers of what "people refuge" is left. Motorcycles and other O.R.V's must be restricted to controlled areas where damaging effects will be minimal.

We are in full accord with B.L.M. recommendations that Box Creek, Tyee Creek, Brown's Pond, Grandmother Mountain, French Creek, and Rapid River all be designated as wilderness study areas with the purpose of adding that land to contiguous roadless areas now in existence.

Very truly yours,

Chet Bowers

Chet Bowers
Chairman, Land Use Committee
Ada County Fish and Game League

CC: Secretary of the Interior

Northwest Citizens for Wilderness

P.O. BOX 635

Helena, MONTANA 59601

PHONE 406 442-05

May 15, 1978



U.S. Department of Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Attn: William L. Mathews
Idaho State Office
Federal Building, P.O. Box 042
550 West Fort St.,
Boise, Id. 83724

Dear Mr. Mathews:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Environmental Assessment record for the Lieu Section areas in Idaho. We essentially concur with the evaluation team's recommendations for wilderness study for the following areas:

- a) Box Creek roadless area (440 acres)
- b) Tyee Creek roadless area (40 acres)
- c) Brown's Pond roadless area (320 acres)
- d) Grandmother roadless area (2,320 acres)
- e) French Creek roadless area (400 acres)
- f) Rapid River roadless area (1,560 acres)

We would ask, however, that the 80 acres not recommended in 1D-0602-08, be included for study purpose as the study team does indicate that the intrusion could, over time, possibly be rehabilitated to provide long term wilderness values for the American public. We would welcome your decision in either case.

One closing point, the historical "sights and sounds" argument has essentially been laid to rest, yet we notice repeatedly it is utilized as a judgemental basis in your assessment record. This should be amended in keeping with other federal agency wilderness policy.

Thank you very much for taking our comments into consideration.

Sincerely,

P Comola

for Mike & Linda Comola: Coordinators



Northern Rockies Chapter

SIERRA CLUB

P.O. Box 8787, Moscow, Idaho 83843

Snake River Plateau Group
Middle Snake Group
Montana Group
Spokane Group
Palouse Group

1 June 1978

Idaho State Office, BLM
550 W. Fort St.
Boise, ID 83724

Dear Sirs:

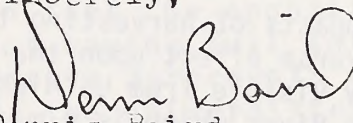
This short letter constitutes the Chapter's comments on your 1 May publication concerning the wilderness quality of the lands selected for transfer to the state. Since Sec. Adrus has already stated that the lands will be transferred no matter what, these comments are largely pointless, and for that reason alone are short.

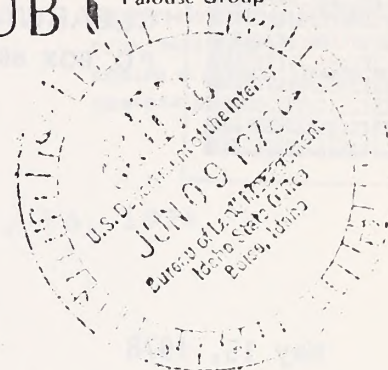
For the record, we fully concur with the BLM's recommendations concerning these lands. Many are well known to our members, and are at least worth studying in connection with the adjacent USFS lands. Your recommendations concerning Grandmother Mtn. were especially good, as were those for Rapid River and French Creek. It is a great shame that politicians have apparently overruled your very thoughtful approach to the questions of wilderness status for these lands.

We trust that the wisdom and thought shown in these recommendations will persist into the evaluation of other BLM lands in Idaho. In that work we would commend to you, as we have in the past, an especially careful look at your old Lower Salmon River Wilderness proposal, one of the few good chances for BLM wilderness in northern Idaho.

You are off to a good start. Please keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

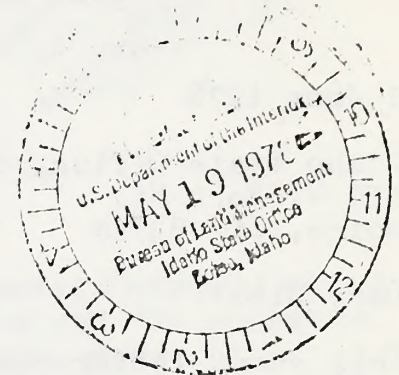

Dennis Baird
Chapter Secretary



CLEARWATER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, INC.
P.O. BOX 8636, MOSCOW, IDAHO 83843 - PHONE 882-3470

May 15, 1978

William L. Mathews, State Director
Bureau of Land Management
Federal Building, Box 042
550 West Fort St.
Boise, ID 83724

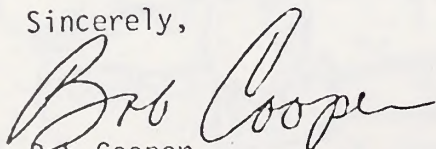


Dear Mr. Mathews,

The Clearwater Economic Development Association staff has reviewed the Environmental Assessment Record for the Lieu Selection Areas in Idaho and wishes to make the following comments:

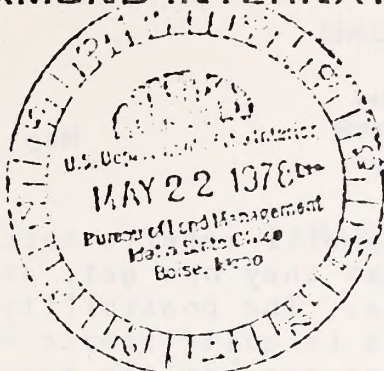
1. Page 14; paragraph IV. A. 1. The statement that the forest resource would be harvested by either the BLM or the Idaho Dept. of Lands (IDL) is inconsistent with the statement in section IV. A. 8.(p.16) that no impact upon the recreational resource is predicted.
2. The selection land of the Little Salmon area which be within the Clearwater Region are described as being on 30-60% slopes (p.5), and having high erosion and slump hazards (p.6). Therefore, the harvesting of these areas would appear to be inconsistent with the IDL Mission Statement (pp. 1-2).
3. The impacts of harvesting the Little Salmon timber resource would include an adverse effect upon the visual aesthetics of the area which would be highly visible from US Highway 95, and a water quality impact upon Little Salmon River which is a major tributary of the Salmon, a designated study river for the US Wild and Scenic River system.
4. If the statement that the timber resource would be harvested by either agency is correct (paragraph IV. A. 1), would favor management by the BLM, based on its superior staff capabilities in hydrologists (p.14), soil scientists and geologists (p. 14).

Sincerely,


Bob Cooper
Executive Director

"Progress through Planning"

DIAMOND INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION



NORTHWEST LUMBER DIVISION
P. O. BOX 1119
COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO 83814
208-664-3105

May 16, 1978

Mr. William L. Mathews
State Director BLM
Box 042 Federal Bldg.
550 W. Fort Street
Boise, Idaho 83724

Dear Mr. Mathews:

I have reviewed your Environmental Assessment Record for the Lieu Selection Areas in Idaho. In view of the fact that these 27,073.74 acres of land have been due the State of Idaho since the Idaho Admissions Act of July 3, 1890, I really can't understand the delay in their transfer. Furthermore, since the State of Idaho Admissions Act, supersedes all of the federal acts discussed in detail in this report, including the formation of the Bureau of Land Management, I fail to see their bearing on transfer. The endowments to the beneficiary institutions of the State of Idaho are losing the potential revenues that should be accruing each day the lieu land selection is delayed.

The Report itself dwells on the differences in management between the Idaho Department of Public Lands and the U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Land Management. Both agencies are set up under different statutes and for different purposes and of course this would affect selected land management. The Report also implies that the BLM has more experts available to them in the form of soil scientists, geologists, hydrologists, wildlife people, etc. than the State, when in fact the opposite is true. The Department of Lands, although not having full interdisciplinary team on their staff, do have cooperative agreements with the State Fish and Game, Water Resource Board, the universities and whereas the Division of Mines, Extension Services and grazing are under their jurisdiction, do have more access to multidisciplinary experts than do the local BLM.

I question why on page 20 of the report it lists an annual income of \$528,000 for timber alone, while on page 22 the combined income for timber and grazing is only \$190,220.

Mr. William L. Mathews

Page 2
May 16, 1978

I would expect that the counties will receive more income when the lands are transferred to the State than they now get, as all the states income goes to the institutions. The possibility of any of the selected lands becoming wilderness is quite remote even though U.S.F.S. must go through the Rare II process on the adjacent lands.

In summary I believe the State of Idaho and the Nation would be much better served if these lands were under State ownership as called for in the Admissions Act of July 3, 1890. I believe that further delay is unwarranted.

Sincerely,

Frank J. Favor
Timber & Lands Manager

cc: Land Board
Bruce E. Colwell

BRUCE BOWLER
LAWYER
244 SONNA BUILDING
BOISE, IDAHO 83702
PHONE 343-6072

May 30, 1978



William L. Mathews, State Director
Bureau of Land Management
Federal Building, Box 042
550 West Fort Street
Boise, Idaho 83724

Re: State Lieu Selection Ear

Dear Mr. Mathews:

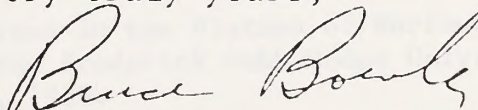
I appreciate your sending to me your draft environmental assessment record for State Lieu Selection in Idaho which I have examined.

It appears to me that better public interest thinking has gone into this assessment. The decision to eliminate the Island Park Lieu Lands Selection has been a very good one and commendation is accordingly in order.

The blocking up of this assessment record has good rationale, and the time has perhaps arrived when we can put to bed the long agony of Idaho's Lieu Lands Selection which will be a great credit to the current administration and the effective leadership of Secretary Andrus from which we could now forget the Jack Murphy syndrome.

Thank you kindly.

Very truly yours,


Bruce Bowler

BB:bgm

cc: Hon. Cecil D. Andrus
Secretary of Interior
Hon. John D. Evans, Governor
Hon. Frank Church, USS
Hon. Roy Truby, Idaho Schools Superintendant
Hon. Joe Williams, State Auditor
Hon. Pete Cenarrusa, Secretary of State
Hon. Wayne Kidwell, Attorney General
Hon. Gordon Trombley, State Land Director

REFERENCES

- Arnold, John F., Land Systems Inventory McCall Planning Unit - 707 pages, U.S.D.I., Bureau of Land Management, Boise District, Boise, Idaho. 1977.
- Arnold, John F., Land Systems Inventory McCall Planning Unit - Field Review U.S.D.I., Bureau of Land Management, Boise, Idaho, to be published in 1978.
- Boreson, Keo E., Archaeological Reconnaissance of Timber Sales and Land Exchanges in Idaho Panhandle National Forests 1975-1976. University of Idaho Anthropological Research Manuscript Series No. 36, 1977.
- Butler, B. Robert, A Guide to Understanding Idaho Archaeology. Pocatello. Idaho State University Museum, 1968.
- Daubenmire, R. and Daubenmire, J. B., Forest Vegetation of Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho. Washington Agriculture Experimental Station Technical Bulletin 60, 104 p., illustrations, 1968.
- Henderson, D. M. et al., Endangered and Treated Plants of Idaho. Bulletin No. 21, College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences, University of Idaho, 1977.
- Marshall, Al, Ethnobotany of the Nez Perce.
- Pacific Northwest River Basin Commission, Climatological Handbook Columbia Basin States - Precipitation. Meteorology Committee, 1969.
- Payette National Forest, Soil-Hydrologic Reconnaissance, New Meadows Ranger District, 1973.
- Peebles, John J., Report of History Subproject: A Methodology Study to Develop Criteria for Wild and Scenic Rivers, Moscow, 1971.
- Ray, Verne F., Cultural Relations in the Plateau of Northwestern America. Publication of the Frederick Webb Hodge University Publication Fund, Vol. 3, 1939.
- Rice, R. M., J. S. Rothacker and W. F. Megahan, Erosional Consequences of Timber Harvesting and an Appraisal. National Symposium on Wetlands in Transition. pp. 321-329, 1972.

Ringe, R. R., J. R. Lukens, P. D. Hiebert, and W. D. Horton, Survey of Streams in the Emerald Empire and Cottonwood Resource Areas of Idaho, Idaho Cooperative Fishery Research Unit, University of Idaho, Moscow, 1978.

Schwede, Madge, The Relationship of Aboriginal Nez Perce Settlement Patterns to Physical Environment and Generalized Distribution of Food Resources. Northwest Anthropological Research Notes 4(2), 129-136, 1970.

Spinden, H. J., The Nez Perce Indians, American Anthropological Association Memoirs, Vol. 2, 1908.

Steele, Robert, Robert D. Phister, Ryker A. Russell, and Jay A. Kittams, Forest Habitat Types of Central Idaho - 191 pages, U.S.D.A., U.S. Forest Service, Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Boise, Idaho, June 1975.

Swanson, Earl H., Jr., Utaztekan Prehistory. Occasional Papers of The Idaho State University Museum, No. 22, 1968.

Swanton, John R., Indian Tribes of North America, Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 145, 1953.

Teit, James A., The Shalishan Tribes of the Western Plateaus, Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology 45:295-396, 1930.

Walker, Deward E., American Indians of Idaho. Anthropological Monographs of the University of Idaho, No. 2, Moscow, 1973.

Wertz, W. A. and John F. Arnold, Descriptions of Sections and Sub-sections of That Portion of the Northern Rocky Mountain Physiographic Containing the Idaho Batholith. 342 pages. Appendix B of the Idaho Batholith Source Book, U.S.D.A., U.S. Forest Service, Inter-Mountain Region, Ogden, Utah, 1975.

APPENDICES

LIDU LAND SELECTION LIST

100 000 BLOCK

LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND ACREAGE

Sec.	Twp.	Rang.	Subdivision	Acres
10	56N	4W	Lots 3,4, N1/2E1, E1/2W1	249.45
20			N1/2E1	80.00
1	55N	3W	Lots 1,2,3,6,7, SW1/4, SW2, N1/2E1	454.01
2			All	836.76
10			N1/2E1, SE1/4E1	120.00
11			N1/2	320.00
12			Lots 1,2,3, NW1/4NW1, NE1/4NW1, SW1/4NW1, NW1/4SE1	499.49
13			SE1/4NW1	120.00
14			NE1/4NW1, SE1/4NW1, NE1/4SW1, N1/2SE1	280.00
15			S1/2E1, SE1/4NW1, NE1/4SW1, N1/2SE1, SW1/4SE1	280.00
20			SE1/4SE1	40.00
3	56N	3W	S1/2SW1	80.00
4			SW1/4NW1, SE1/4SE1	80.00
5			All	657.24
6			N1/2E1	80.00
9			N1/2E1, NW1, N1/2NW1	320.00
10			NW1/4NW1, NW1/4NW1, SW1/4NW1	160.00
15			SW1/4NW1	40.00
20			SE1/4SE1	40.00
5	57N	3W	Lot 5	40.00
33	58N	4W	Lot 7	22.50
8	60N	1E	SW1/4SW1	40.00
10	60N	1E	NE1/4NE1	40.00
27	61N	1E	S1/2	320.00
28	61N	1E	E1/2SE1	80.00
TOTAL ACREAGE				5,081.89

LIEU LAND SELECTION LIST

HOO DOO BLOCK

LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND ACREAGE

Sec.	Twp.	Rae.	Subdivision	Acreage
10	56N	4W	Lots 3,4, $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$	249.45
20			$N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
1	55N	5W	Lots 1,2,5,6,7, $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$	454.01
2			All	638.96
10			$N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$	120.00
11			$N\frac{1}{2}$	320.00
12			Lots 1,2,3, $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$	499.49
13			$SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$	120.00
14			$NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$	280.00
15			$S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$	280.00
35			$SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
3	56N	5W	$S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
4			$SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
5			All	657.24
8			$N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
9			$N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$	320.00
10			$NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$	160.00
15			$SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
35			$SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
5	57N	3W	Lot 5	40.00
33	58N	4W	Lot 7	22.50
8	60N	1E	$SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
18	60N	1E	$NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
27	61N	1E	$S\frac{1}{2}$	320.00
28	61N	1E	$E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$	80.00

TOTAL ACREAGE

5,081.65

GRANDMOTHER MOUNTAIN

LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND ACREAGE

Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	Subdivision	Acreage
12	43N	1E	S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00
14			NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
10	43N	2E	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
12			S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00
13			N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00
14			N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
15			SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
18			E $\frac{1}{2}$, Lot 1	350.01
20			NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
25			NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00
28			S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00
33			E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00
34			S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00
35			S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$	440.00
19	43N	3E	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
20			S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00
28			W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00
29			NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	200.00
30			S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
31			E $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	360.00
32			W $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00
33			N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	360.00
34			NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00
14	42N	1E	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
1	42N	2E	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00
3			Lots 1, 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	134.34
4			Lots 2,3	93.38
11			E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00
12			SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
TOTAL ACREAGE:				5,377.73

LITTLE SALMON
LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND ACREAGE

Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	Subdivision	Acreage
1	23N	1E	Lots 1,2,3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$	480.18
3			Lots 1,2,3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.27
10			SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00
11			NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00
12			SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00
14			All	640.00
15			E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	400.00
22			N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00
23			NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	200.00
26			N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	560.00
27			E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00
34			SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
35			W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$	560.00
1	22N	1E	Lots 1,2,3,4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	279.20
2			Lots 1,2,3,4 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	359.04
3			Lots 1,2 N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	199.78
13			NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	200.00
14			SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
23			NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
24			N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	560.00
25			E $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$	520.00
35			E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
21			N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00
27			SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00
28			SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$	600.00
33			E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	280.00
34			W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00
TOTAL ACREAGE				8,078.69

PAYETTE LAKES

LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND ACREAGE

Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	Subdivision	Acreage
22	17N	2E	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00
17	17N	4E	E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00
21	17N	4E	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00
22	17N	4E	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00
33	17N	4E	NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00
34	17N	4E	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$	360.00
35	17N	4E	NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	520.00
6	18N	4E	LOT 1	39.93 •
9	18N	4E	S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00 •
17	18N	4E	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
19	18N	4E	E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00
20	18N	4E	W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00
25	20N	3E	E $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	<u>440.00 •</u>
TOTAL ACREAGE:				3,199.93

SOUTHWEST IDAHO

1-16356

LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND ACREAGE

Sec.	Twp.	Rng.	Subdivision	Acreage
3	08N	3E	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00
10	08N	3E	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
3	9N	3E	Lots 3, 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	171.25
11	9N	3E	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00
35	9N	3E	All	622.75
1	9N	4E	LOTS 1, 2, 3, 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$	370.79
2	9N	4E	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 1, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	181.45
5	9N	4E	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00
6	SW	4E	All	581.70
11	9N	4E	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00
12	9N	4E	All	640.00
13	9N	4E	N $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 4	521.40
22	10N	3E	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
23	10N	3E	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
26	10N	3E	W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00
27	10N	3E	All	640.00
28	10N	3E	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
33	10N	3E	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
34	10N	3E	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
TOTAL ACREAGE:				5,488.99

SOUTHWEST IDAHO

I-14356

LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND ACREAGE

Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	Subdivision	Acreage
3	8N	3E	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00
10	8N	3E	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
3	9N	3E	Lots 3, 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	171.25
11	9N	3E	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00
35	9N	3E	All	622.75
1	9N	4E	LOTS 1,2,3,4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$	570.24
2	9N	4E	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	181.65
5	9N	4E	S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00
6	9N	4E	All	581.70
11	9N	4E	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00
12	9N	4E	All	640.00
13	9N	4E	N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, Lot 4	521.40
22	10N	3E	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
23	10N	3E	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
26	10N	3E	W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00
27	10N	3E	All	640.00
28	10N	3E	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00
33	10N	3E	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00
34	10N	3E	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00

TOTAL ACREAGE:

5,488.99



LIST OF PERSONNEL FOR STATE
DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

STATE STAFF - DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
Room 121, State Capitol Building, Boise, Idaho 83720
(Switchboard Phone Number: 384-3280)

EXECUTIVE

TROMBLEY, Gordon C.
GILLETTE, Jack E.
KISABETH, Fred A.
KEMPTHORNE, Dirk A.
BROGAN, John B.
BALDWIN, Frances G.

SHEA, Carol J.
TUDEHOPE, Marlys J.

(Phone)

384-3284
384-3282
384-2864
384-3283
384-2598
384-2269
304-2598
304-3280
304-3280

Director
Assistant Director
Deputy Assistant Director
Executive Assistant to Director
Administrative Assistant
Administrative Secretary
Land Board Secretary
Senior Secretary
Secretary & Receptionist

FISCAL SECTION

BESS, Edward J.
STEPHENSON, Paul J.
STEWART, Mary J.
JACKSON, Tillie M.
BAXTER, Terri
WILKERSON, Ruby A.
HO, Susan L.

384-2278
384-2278
384-2839
384-2839
384-2839
384-2839
384-2839

Chief Fiscal Officer
Accountant/Auditor
Accountant I
Accounting Technician
Account Clerk II
Account Clerk I
Account Clerk I

SUPPORT SERVICES GROUPPAYROLL & PERSONNEL

WINKLE, Alan H.
PISTAY, Joan A.
HEESER, Dianne

384-3171
384-3669
384-3669

Personnel Director
Payroll & Personnel Clerk
Senior Clerk

PLANNING - (801 Capitol Blvd.)

THALDORF, Lynn H.

384-3837

Natural Resource Planner

PROPERTY & PURCHASING

HANCOCK, James E.
KISCHKO, Fredda
MARKEL, Duff

384-2532
384-2532
384-2532

Property & Purchasing Officer
Senior Clerk
Property & Purchasing Aide

TECHNICAL SERVICES - (801 Capitol Blvd.)

MILLER, Ray A.
GRUENHAGEN, David J.
MOORE, Jimmie A.
LAWRENCE, Dallas D.
MYERS, Felicity M.
SEDLACEK, Marty

384-3816
384-3864
384-3958
384-3958
384-3864
384-3116

Supervisor, Technical Services
Forest Inventory Specialist
Map Coordinator
Senior Draftsman
Records Technician
Secretary

FOREST PRODUCTIVITY STUDY - PNRC - (801 Capitol Blvd.)

OLSON, Kurt M.
CARLSON, Jay K.

384-3117
384-3864
384-3116

Supervisor, Forest Productivity
Forest Productivity Analyst
Secretary

DIVISION OF FOREST RESOURCES

BUREAU OF FOREST FIRE PROTECTION - (801 Capitol Blvd.)

CLAASSEN, Maria L.

384-3117
384-3116

Program Director, Keep Idaho Green
Secretary

DIVISION OF LANDS AND RANGE

TIDWELL, David P.

384-3688

Administrator, Division of Lands & Range

BUREAU OF LANDS

MITCHELL, Willard J.
McMARIE, Donald F.
VANDERHOEF, Bonnie B.
BUCKMASTER, Ann R.

384-2934
384-2944
384-2854
384-2944

Chief, Bureau of Lands
Land Records Specialist
Easements Clerk & Receptionist
Land Sales Clerk

LAND EXCHANGE SECTION

EVAN, Joseph M.
SNAPP, Robert L.

384-2933
384-2419

Supervisor, Land Exchange
Rangeland Exchange Specialist
(801 Capitol Blvd.)

BUREAU OF RANGE MANAGEMENT

HOBBS, Donald E.
PETERS, Virginia
RIBEIRO, Katherine I.

384-3310
384-3246
384-3246

Chief, Bureau of Range Management
Lease Clerk
Senior Clerk

DIVISION OF EARTH RESOURCES

HALEY, Terry S.
HARRIS, Patricia A.

384-3568
384-3689

Administrator, Division of Earth Resources
Secretary

BUREAU OF MINERALS

ZIEROLD, Arthur D.
MIDDLEMIST, Edward S.
BROWN, Sandra J.

384-3569
384-3610
384-3617
384-3689

Chief, Bureau of Minerals & Energy
Mineral Resource Specialist
Mineral Resource Specialist
Secretary

BUREAU OF NAVIGABLE WATERS

CRIBNER, William A.

384-3567

Chief, Bureau of Navigable Waters

BUREAU OF MINES AND GEOLOGY - (University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho 83843)

MILLER, Maynard M.	805-6785	Chief, Bureau of Mines & Geology
SAVAGE, Carleton H.	895-7991	Associate Chief
SMITH, Charles R.	805-6785	Supervisory Geologist
BENNETT, Earl H.	805-7991	Supervisory Geologist
	805-7991	Supervisory Geologist

EDMUNDSON, Bill	805-7991	Senior Geologist
KEELY, Joseph F., Jr.	805-7991	Chemist I
STEWART, Roger C.	805-7991	Geologic Publications Editor
GASTON, Mary P.	805-7991	Geology Aide
FREL, Sandra K.	805-7991	Secretary
HAAR, Julie	805-7991	Senior Clerk
PRAIT, Marilyn K.	805-7991	Clerk

SOIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION - (801 Capitol Blvd.)

SCOTT, Doyle L.	304-3865	Administrative Officer
FAUDE, Wayne R.	304-3709	Resource Conservationist
COX, Lynn	304-2148	Secretary

WATER QUALITY STUDY - (801 Capitol Blvd.)

HOLSTINE, Leland L.	304-2445	Water Quality Coordinator
PRESSLEY, Debbie	304-2445	Senior Clerk

STATE STAFF - COEUR D'ALENE FIELD HEADQUARTERS, Phone 664-2171
P. O. Box 570 (701 River Avenue), Coeur d'Alene, Idaho . 83814

DIVISION OF FOREST RESOURCES

JONES, Donald D.
MAUCK, Virginia E.
FRITZ, JoAnne
HAYNES, Nancy K.

Administrator, Division of Forest Resources
Account Clerk II
Secretary
Secretary

BUREAU OF TIMBER MANAGEMENT

CLARK, Walter R.
ROBINS, Irene M.

Chief, Bureau of Timber Management
Timber Sale Clerk

FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANNING SECTION

WEADICK, Mark E.
MEIER, Marcena M.

Supervisor, Forest Management Planning
Senior Clerk

RECREATION SECTION

VANDENBERG, Marvin G.

Supervisor, Recreation Section

SCALING SECTION

JOHNSON, LeRoy H.

Supervisor, Scaling Section
Senior Scaler
Scaling Clerk

MURPHY, Matilda O.

BUREAU OF PRIVATE FORESTRY

ALMAS, Davey P.
LIVINGSTON, R. Ladd
SCHWANDT, John W.
JOHNSON, Rex S.
BECKMAN, David P.

Chief, Bureau of Private Forestry
Forest Entomologist
Forest Pathologist
Forest Products Utilization Forester
Entomology Technician

BUREAU OF FOREST FIRE PROTECTION - Phone 664-2171

CRUMB, John E.

Chief, Bureau of Forest Fire Protection

HAZARD MANAGEMENT SECTION

LEWIS, Norman F.

EDWARDS, Evelyn H.

Supervisor, Hazard Management Section
Hazard Management Compliance Specialist
Hazard Management Clerk & Receptionist

SUPPORT SERVICES GROUP

MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS SECTION

McCLOSKEY, William E.

DAETWEILER, James H.

COX, Marjorie

Supervisor, Maintenance Operations
Equipment Operator-Construction
Cutodian I

6

EQUIPMENT REPAIR SHOP - (Industrial Park) Phone 664-3368

COOPER, Neil V.

MARSH, Arthur L.

TATE, Maurice M.

Shop Foreman
Mechanic
Body & Fender Mechanic

WAREHOUSE - (Industrial Park) Phone 667-8522

CROOKS, M. Jerrrell

PETERS, Albert C.

HONBLE, Valerie

Warehouse Manager
Construction Foreman
Senior Clerk

DIVISION OF EARTH RESOURCES - Phone 664-2171

BUREAU OF NAVIGABLE WATERS

KILER, Keith J.

PARKER, Rodney A.

Stream & Lakebed Specialist
Stream & Lakebed Specialist

STATE SUPERVISORY AREA OFFICES

PRIEST LAKE AREA OFFICE, Phone 443-2516
ROUTE 1, Box 284, Coalfn, Idaho 83821

GILL, C. Dexter
WALSHEM, Peter B.
GREENE, Raymond L.
PALIK, John R.
SHAYER, John R.
WALDEMARSON, Jack L.
PARKER, Robert D.
SMITH, Earl O., Jr.
GORNICK, Vincent D.
BROWN, Richard L.
BENNER, Eliza R.

Area Supervisor
Asst. Area Supervisor, Forest Management
Asst. Area Supervisor, Fire Control
Administrative Assistant
Senior Forester
Senior Forester, Forest Improvement Program
Resource Technician, Forest Improvement
Asst. Forest Warden/Pilot
Mechanic
Equipment Operator-Construction
Senior Clerk

P. O. Box 909 (Hwy 200 at Westwood), Sandpoint, Idaho 83864
PEND OREILLE LAKE AREA OFFICE, Phone 263-5104

REEB, Michael C.
FRYBERG, Lawrence W.
SPICKELMIRE, Lowell F.
EDSTON, Dale C.
JANSSON, Roger C.
CLARK, Dennis D.
SINN, William E.
PHILLIPS, Harry G.
CHICKS, Dohnlee E.

Area Supervisor
Asst. Area Supervisor, Forest Management
Asst. Area Supervisor, Fire Control
Woodland Forester
Senior Forester
Senior Forester, Forest Improvement Program
Resource Technician, Forest Improvement
Equipment Operator-Construction
Secretary

PEND OREILLE LAKE FOREST PROTECTIVE DISTRICT OFFICE, Phone 263-5104
P. O. Box 909 (Hwy 200 at Westwood), Sandpoint, Idaho 83864

JORDAN, Willis D.
BAKKER, Douglas E.

Forest Warden
Assistant Forest Warden

KOOTENAI VALLEY FOREST PROTECTIVE DISTRICT OFFICE, Phone 267-2714

Route 1, Bonners Ferry, Idaho 83805

CADRUH, James K.
MAAS, William F.
WALLACE, Larry R.

Woodland Forester
Forest Warden
Assistant Forest Warden

MICA FOREST PROTECTIVE DISTRICT OFFICE, Phone 664-8197

Route 1, Box 243, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814

HOLLINGSWORTH, Alan L.
ZYSK, John W.
SCHMIDT, Terry J.

Woodland Forester
Forest Warden
Assistant Forest Warden

ST. JOE AREA OFFICE, Phone 245-4551

1806 Main Avenue, St. Maries, Idaho 83861

JOHNSON, Dean W.
WIGGINS, Winston A.
COHIN, William A.
THOMES, James D.
GODWIN, W. Wilson
HAY, John A.
McCALDEN, Larry D.
LITZ, Ronald A.
FURMAN, Richard F.
DAVIDEK, William M.
SERBONICH, William J.
WOODRING, David E.
DAVIS, Thomas L.
FAULEY, Howard F.
MOORE, Beverly A.
BRADBURY, Margaret A.

Area Supervisor
Asst. Area Supervisor, Forest Management
Asst. Area Supervisor, Fire Control
Woodland Forester
Woodland Forester
Forestland Exchange Specialist
Senior Forester
Senior Forester, Forest Improvement Program
Senior Forester, Forest Improvement Program
Forester
Forester
Forester
Forester
Forester
Equipment Operator-Construction
Secretary
Senior Clerk

WEST ST. JOE FOREST PROTECTIVE DISTRICT OFFICE, Phone 245-4551
1806 Main Avenue, St. Maries, Idaho 83851

SNYDER, Richard L.
GRAY, James R.
SLACK, Arlo W.

Forest Warden
Assistant Forest Warden
Resource Technician-Slash

CATALDO FOREST PROTECTIVE DISTRICT OFFICE, Phone 682-2433
P. O. Box 219, Kingston, Idaho 83839
(Located on Access Road between Cataldo & Kingston)

STAM, Joseph C.
BURKE, Robert L.

Forest Warden
Assistant Forest Warden

CLEARWATER AREA OFFICE, Phone 476-4587
Route 1, Box 169-A, Orofino, Idaho 83544
(Adjacent to National Guard Armory on Highway 12)

ALDRICH, Cecil L.
STOCKTON, Donald R.
PRESTON, John E.
CRAFT, Roland E.
CARR, Alvin E.
EICHERT, Joseph P.
KEAFER, Sheldon W.
REA, Kenneth N.
SHANDIC, Lawrence J.
HECKER, Albert C.
ROBERTS, John P.
HANNA, Michael
HASZ, David D.
SHIPLETT, Brian D.
WALLACE, Richard A.
UNDERDOWN, James J.
HECK, Jan M.
McPHERSON, Kathy A.

Area Supervisor
Asst. Area Supervisor, Forest Management
Asst. Area Supervisor, Fire Control
Woodland Forester
Land & Range Specialist
Senior Forester, Forest Improvement Program
Senior Forester, Forest Improvement Program
Senior Forester
Senior Forester
Forester
Forester
Forester
Resource Technician
Assistant Forest Warden
Equipment Operator-Construction
Mechanic
Secretary
Senior Clerk

CRAIG MOUNTAIN FOREST PROTECTIVE DISTRICT OFFICE, Phone 924-5622
P. O. Box 66 (010 Lorahama), Craigmont, Idaho 83523.

LILLEHAUG, John A.
SPEKKER, Vern G.
MATHISON, Ralph C.

Woodland Forester
Forest Warden
Assistant Forest Warden

MAGGIE CREEK FOREST PROTECTIVE DISTRICT OFFICE, Phone 935-2141
P. O. Box 396 (Maple Avenue at 1st Street), Kamiah, Idaho 83536

BOVEY, Richard
SMITH, Marion M.

Forest Warden
Assistant Forest Warden

KENDRICK FOREST PROTECTIVE DISTRICT OFFICE, Phone 289-4711
P. O. Box 188 (R.R. Avenue at 9th Street), Kendrick, Idaho 83537

NOREN, Nolan H.
BENJAMIN, Richard V.
KECHTER, Roger D.

Senior Forester
Forest Warden
Assistant Forest Warden

TROY WOODLAND FORESTER OFFICE, Phone 835-2321
P. O. Box 303, Troy, Idaho 83871

RICKERD, James W.

Woodland Forester

PAYETTE LAKES AREA OFFICE, Phone 534-7125
P. O. Box 951, McCall, Idaho 83538
(Pine Street, Across from Payette Lakes Lumber Yard)

PETZAK, William J.
PARKER, John K.
ALLEN, Michael R.
ALDRICH, Donald R.
TAYLOR, Bryce D.
DYER, Roy C.
PERRY, Lorena L.

Area Supervisor
Asst. Area Supervisor, Forest Management
Woodland Forester
Senior Forester, Forest Improvement Program
Senior Range Manager
Forester
Senior Clerk

SOUTHWESTERN IDAHO AREA ICE, Phone 384-3498
8355 West State Street, Boise, Idaho 83702

ATKINSON, Alan G.
HORN, Richard L.
BILADEAU, Jay G.
HALL, Max L.
MURDOCK, Lowell S.
CARROLL, Michael H.
HILL, Phillip W.
BRUNA, John A.
OULIHANTY, Phillip E.
TARTER, Edward J.
MARTIN, Dale E.

PHILLIPS, Sharon L.

Area Supervisor
Asst. Area Supervisor, Forest Management
Asst. Area Supervisor, Range Management
Senior Range Manager
Senior Range Manager
Senior Scaler
Senior Forester, Forest Improvement Program
Forester
Resource Technician, Forest Improvement
Forest Warden
Assistant Forest Warden
Mechanic
Secretary

SOUTH CENTRAL IDAHO AREA OFFICE, Phone 934-5606
P. O. Box 149 (Former T. B. Hospital, South Main), Gooding, Idaho 83330

KESTIE, Howard K.
HOWELL, Linda
GILLEN, Walter J.
MORGAN, DeAnn

Area Supervisor
Range Manager
Range Technician
Senior Clerk

EASTERN IDAHO AREA OFFICE, Phone 523-5398
Route 1, Box 400 (Beeches Corner), Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401

BENEDICK, Lorris D.
HERSLEY, Darrell F.
WOOD, James B.
SHARP, Merlin F.
PAGE, Dennis L.
KELSEY, Steve E.
WHITTAKER, Perry A.
SALINAS, Frederick
KIDD, George L.
RHODES, Donald E.
OELS, James J.
HUMERICK, Marsha L.
LITTLETON, Kathy

Area Supervisor
Asst. Area Supervisor, Forest Management
Asst. Area Supervisor, Range Management
Senior Range Manager
Senior Forester, Forest Improvement Program
Appraiser II
Range Manager
Range Manager
Resource Technician
Forest Warden
Assistant Forest Warden
Secretary
Senior Clerk

STATE BOARD OF SCALING PRACTICES, Phone 746-3396
517 Main Road, Lewiston, Idaho 83501

GOTZ, Henry J.
BAUER, Ernest H.
BRADBURY, Melvin M.
WALN, Loraine D.

Executive Director
Check Scaler
Check Scaler
Secretary

CLEARWATER-POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, Phone 476-5612

P. O. Box 546, Orofino, Idaho 83554

KOPPANG, Milton O.

Chief Fire Warden

SOUTHERN IDAHO TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, Phone 634-2268

P. O. Box 1003, McCall, Idaho 83638

KIRK, Robert J.

Fire Warden

T. B. HOSPITAL FACILITY, Phone 934-5606
P. O. Box 149 (South Main), Gooding, Idaho 83330

MILLER, John W.
ALLRED, Paul O.
STEVENS, Edwin L.
BEERLY, Jerry L.
BOLTON, Jon F.

Maintenance Foreman
Bldg. Maintenance Man II
Heating Plant Operator
Bldg. Maintenance Man I
Bldg. Maintenance Man I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary
 Code: 5000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000

State Director's Office

State Director
 Asst. State Director
 Secretary
 State Clerk

State Director
 Asst. State Director
 Secretary
 State Clerk

1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000

Office of the State Director

State Director
 Secretary

State Director
 Secretary

1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000

Office of the State Director

State Director
 Asst. State Director
 Secretary
 State Clerk
 State Clerk
 State Clerk
 State Clerk
 State Clerk
 State Clerk

State Director
 Asst. State Director
 Secretary
 State Clerk
 State Clerk
 State Clerk
 State Clerk
 State Clerk
 State Clerk

1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000

APPENDIX C

Office of the State Director

State Director
 Asst. State Director
 Secretary
 State Clerk

State Director
 Asst. State Director
 Secretary
 State Clerk

1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000

Office of the State Director

State Director
 Asst. State Director
 Secretary
 State Clerk

State Director
 Asst. State Director
 Secretary
 State Clerk

1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000

Office of the State Director

State Director
 Asst. State Director
 Secretary
 State Clerk
 State Clerk
 State Clerk

State Director
 Asst. State Director
 Secretary
 State Clerk
 State Clerk
 State Clerk

1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000
 1000 1000 1000

DIRECTORY OF PERSONNEL

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Idaho State Office
 Box 042 - Federal Building
 550 W. Fort Street
 Boise, Idaho 83724

Telephone:
 Commercial: 208/38 -....
 FTS: 55 -....

<u>POSITION</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>EXT.</u>
<u>State Director's Office</u>		
State Director	William L. Mathews	41401
Assoc. State Director	Larry L. Woodard	41402
Secretary	Rosemary M. Saunders	41402
Clerk Steno	Linda Muffley	41402
<u>Division of Planning and Environmental Coordination</u>		
Division Chief	Vacant	--
Secretary	Kathryn E. Miller	41578
<u>Branch of Environmental Coordination</u>		
Supervisory Env. Spec.	Harold E. Isaacson	41513
Writer Editor	Michael A. Sawyers	41819
Environmental Coordinator	Jimmie A. Buxton	41767
Environmental Coordinator	John F. Rice	41683
Wildlife Management Biologist	Robert C. Korfhage	41795
Range Conservationist	Earl (Gary) Carson	41795
Range Conservationist	Kenneth R. McAdams	41616
Archaeologist	Ross A. Flayharty	41616
Clerk Typist	Roberta L. Thompson	41578
<u>Branch of Planning Coordination</u>		
Program Analysis Officer	Richard M. Huff	41491
Regional Economist	Douglas B. Stone	41553
Natural Resource Spec.	Donald L. Watson	41492
Natural Resource Spec.	Deane H. Zeller	41818
Clerk Typist	Vacant	41578
<u>Public Affairs Staff</u>		
Chief	Frederick T. Cook	41770
Environmental Spec.	Richard Lingenfelter	41771
Writer-Editor Trainee	Kris V. Long	41915
Clerk Steno	Cheryl M. Konst	41406
Clerk Typist	Patricia A. Claymiller	41406
<u>Division of Resources</u>		
Chief	Rex D. Colton	41484
Secretary	Margaret Leaman	41405
Clerk Steno	Judy Canning	41405
Clerk Steno	Rosie Marsh	41405
Fisheries Biologist	Carl L. Armour	41892
Mining Engineer	Edgar D. Barnes	41470

Division of Resources
(Continued)

<u>POSITION</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>EXT.</u>
Outdoor Rec. Planner	Richard A. Color	41432
Archaeologist	Richard R. Harrison	41424
Range Conservationist	Jens C. Jensen	41482
Landscape Architect	David A. Kissel	41891
Forester	Merton E. Lombard	41860
Natural Resource Spec.	William T. Mabutt	41425
Wilderness Coordinator	George H. Weiskercher	41748
Soil Scientist	Gary A. Madenford	41447
Wildlife Management Biol.	Lanny O. Wilson	41498
Realty Specialist	J. Dave Brunner	41426

Division of Technical Services

Chief	Lorin J. Welker	41407
Secretary	Alice M. Morache	41407
Sup. Criminal Investig.	A. Daniel Hughes	41570
Chief, Appraiser	Vacant	41897
Appraiser	Dave E. Holman	41898
Appraiser	Paul Dearstyne	41330
Appraiser	Kenneth Irons	41320
Appraiser	Kenneth Wood	41390
Clerk Typist	Stephanie Hargrove	41898
Chief, Communications	John R. Barkdull	41655
Chief, Fire Control	Donald B. Snyders	41446
Fire Control Officer	Charles E. Bate	41483
Range Technician	Lois Edmunds	41483
Chief, Engineering	Lowell C. Dahl	41350
Agric. Engineer	C. Ronald Streng	41879
Engineering Tech.	Gary L. Stevens	41878
Chief, Cadastral Survey	Joseph S. Gawron	41438
Land Surveyor	Donald N. Duren	41448
Land Surveyor	Gerald Hochstrasser	41448
Land Surveyor	Pete Oswald	41448
Land Surveyor	Ronald Brown	41448
Land Surveying Tech.	Patricia A. Webb	41448
Chief, L&M Operations	Vincent S. Strobel	41417
Realty Specialist	William E. Ireland	41597
Land Law Examiner	Eugene E. Babin	41437
Land Law Examiner	Vacant	41413
Land Law Examiner	Ordeen H. Yeary	41471
Land Law Examiner	Rita C. Fortin	41864
Mining Engineer	Alvan B. Brunelle	41481
Geologist	Thomas Woodward	41823
Clerk Steno	Joann H. Bradley	41417
Clerk	Linda Reichert	41417
Clerk Typist	Cheryl Rapp	41407
Chief, Cartographic	Philip J. Marshall	41430
Cartographic Tech.	Charles J. Hall	41448
Cartographic Aid	Kenneth W. Dehlin	41430
Cartographic Tech.	Barbara Edney	41430
Cartographic Aid	David Hannans	41430
Cartographic Aid	Clarence Ouelette	41430
Cartographic Aid	Laurie Anderson	41430

POSITIONNAMEEXT.Division of Management Services

Chief	J. Richard Rowley	41422
Chief, Adm. Management	Walter C. Hankins	41408
Program Analyst	Douglas S. Bond	41654
Safety Officer	Charles L. Bryant	41431
Chief, Records & Data	Rose Gastell	41400
Secretary	Rosemary L. Transue	41434
Management Spec. (Trainee)	Judith A. Shindle	41435
Personnel Clerk	Sandra K. Courtney	41472
Clerk Steno	Nadine Williamson	41434
Procurement Assistant	F. Sharlene Sheirbon	41418
Procurement Clerk	Doris Chadek	41418
Accts. Maint. Clerk	Kay G. Freeman	41416
Legal Clerk	Victoria McCollough	41416
Legal Clerk	Emma Green	41416
Clerk	Michael Barnes	41416
Public Contact Spec.	Willia H. Neff	41415
Records Specialist	Nicholas G. Kleng	41129
Legal Clerk	Sharron L. Deroin	41143
Legal Clerk	Josephine Anderson	41130
Cartographic Tech.	Karrie J. Garth	41129
Management Assistant	Jeanne I. Pollock	41436
Records Manager	Shirley A. Fisher	41436
Mail & Xerox Clerk	Richard McCoy	41473
Employee Dev. Specialist	Patti Brunner	41828
Procurement Analyst	William F. Price	41890
Property Clerk	Steve Lewis	41923
Clerk Typist	Rosemary Brady	41428
Legal Clerk	Pamela Ann Wood	41143
Legal Clerk	Gloria Dahlin	41723

COEUR D'ALENE DISTRICT OFFICE
P.O. Box 1889
1808 North Third Street
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814

Telephone: Area Code 208
FTS: 442-9356
Comm: 667-2561
Ext. 356

<u>POSITION</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>EXT.</u>
<u>Office of District Manager</u>		
District Manager	Martin J. Zimmer	356
<u>Division of Administration</u>		
Administ. Officer	James W. Hamilton	356
Clerk Steno	Pearl E. Lee	356
Clerk Typist	Sheryl Webb	356
Mail & File Clerk	Kathryn Prather	356
Procurement Clerk	Betty Jackson	356
Clerk Steno	Vacant	
<u>Division of Resources</u>		
Chief	Wayne Zinne	356
Forester	Augusts (Gus) Vitolins	356
Natural Res. Spec.	Jerry L. Kidd	356
Realty Spec.	Clarence R. Munk	356
Wildlife Biologist	Joseph Lint	356
Hydrologist	Steven R. Sagstad	356
Archaeologist	Larcie D. Burnett	356
Civil Eng. Tech.	Leon C. Evans	356
Recreation Maint.	Mark L. Sweeney	356
Engineering Tech.	Paul H. Baker	356
Clerk (Forestry)	Nancy L. Ledridge	356
Soil Scientist	Vernon S. Webb	356
Geologist	Dave Williams	356
<u>Emerald Empire Resource Area</u>		
Area Manager	Lynn C. Sheldon	356
Forester	Richard C. Prather	356
Forester	Allan D. Fonken	356
Realty Spec.	Robert W. Olson	356
Forester	Ralph M. Cornwall	356
Wildlife Biologist	Brent D. Frazier	356
Forester	Laurence M. Kaiser	356
Forestry Tech.	Gordon Harnasch	356
Engineering Tech.	Richard G. Visintainer	356
Forestry Tech.	Michael Stimak	356

POSITION

NAME

EXT.

Cottonwood Resource Area Headquarters

Area Manager	Richard D. Harms	962-3245
Forester	Duane M. Edverson	962-3245
Forester	Gerry L. Armitage	962-3245
River Ranger	Terry L. Kincaid	962-3245
Range Conserv.	Craig A. Johnson	962-3245
Range Tech.	Cliff Powers	962-3245
Area Clerk	Jaqueline L. Ripley	962-3245

BOISE DISTRICT OFFICE
230 Collins Road
Boise, Idaho 83702

Telephone:
FTS: 554-1582
Comm: 384-1582

POSITION

NAME

Office of District Manager

District Manager	Dean D. Bibbles
Asst. District Manager	James Gabettas
Pub. Information Spec.	Michele D. Hudson

Division of Administration

Adm'n. Officer	Thomas K. Frandsen
Supv. Mgmt. Asst.	Kathryn A. Burrell
Legal Clerk	Julia M. Cannon
Clerk Typist	Ruth A. Dodge
Clerk Typist	Brenda J. Fralish
Purchasing Agent	Ora M. Huey
Mechanic	James H. Hutchins
Clerk Typist	Patricia H. Lewis
Clerk Typist	Annetta M. Lockard
Warehouseman	John L. Nordstrom
Warehouseman	Lloyd G. Richie
Mechanic	James H. Ross
Personnel Clerk	Barbara J. Teigen
Mall-File Clerk	Claudia E. Thorpe
Mechanic	W.E. Ward

Division of Operations

Sup. Nat Resc Spec	Henry Hammersmark
Electronics Tech	James L. Bishop
Engineering Tech	Juan A. Callao
Fire Control Officer	Clyde E. Gochnour
Engineering Tech	Tommy L. Hammack
Range Technician	Benjamin A. Haubrich
Civil Engineer	George D. House
Civil Engr. Tech.	Charles N. Priest
Maintenance Tech	Raymond W. Rhoades
Electronics Tech	Kenneth B. Wall
Asst. Fire Control-Offr	Boyd Yee

POSITIONNAMEDivision of Resource Management

Sup Nat Resc Spec	Alan B. Tripp
Nat Resc Spec	Raymond K. Jorgensen
Asst Rapt Res Biol	Albert R. Bammann
Range Conservationist	James E. Clark
Range Conservationist	Dana C. Danzer
Range Conservationist	Alice B. Doremus
Realty Specialist	Merle N. Good
Environmental Spec	Inez S. Graetzer
Forester	Lawrence F. Hanton
Wildlife Biol.	Mark A. Hilliard
Raptor Resc Biol	Michael D. Kochert
Nat Resc Spec	Max P. Macfarlane
Outdoor Rec Planner	Walter H., Meyer, Jr.
Wildl Mgmt Biol	Michael L. Rath
Range Conservationist	Richard F. Roberts
Soil Scientist	Robert D. Roudabush
Wildl Biologist	Alan R. Sands
Fishery Biol.	Deborah C. Stefan
Archaeologist	Margaret L. Wyatt

Cascade Resource Area

Area Manager	Harold D. Sherrets
Forestry Tech	Weldon Bruegman
Realty Spec.	Gary L. Hall
Forester	Roger C. Hopson
Range Conservationist	Thomas L. Seiner
Range Conservationist	David M. Thomas
Forester	William W. Yeager
Range Tech	Eugene G. Decker

BOISE DISTRICT ANNEX
2056 Commerce Avenue
Boise, Idaho 83705

Telephone: FTS: 554-1290
Comm: 384-1290

POSITION

NAME

Division of Administration
(Assigned to Annex)

Clerk	Joan L. Harris
Clerk Typist	Esther M. Joslin
Clerk Typist	Sharon J. Stewart

Bruneau Resource Area

Area Manager	Robert D. Rheiner, Jr.
Realty Specialist	Peter T. Cizmich, Jr.
Nat Resource Spec	Federick R. Jackson
Realty Specialist	John E. Jorenby
Wildf Mgmt Biol	Douglas A. Smithey
Range Technician	Ralph E. Thompson
Nat Resc Spec.	Stanley L. Voshell

Jarvis Resource Area

Area Manager	Robert C. Mitchell
Geologist	Terrance F. Anstett
Range Conservationist	Frank L. Bachman
Range Conservationist	Jerry D. Harryman
Realty Specialist	Allan H. Hoag
Realty Specialist	Richard H. Prange
Range Technician	Champ C. Ramsey, Jr.

Owyhee Resource Area

Area Manager	Oscar E. Anderson
Realty Specialist	Charles L. Boyer
Nat Resc. Spec.	Rhett V. Durfee
Range Conservationist	John V. Mount
Range Conservationist	Robert O. Stanger
Range Technician	John E. Whitley

APPENDIX D

Vegetation Description

Daubenmire habitat type classification is utilized to describe the existing plant associations. Common names are used as much as possible for all plants.

a) Hoodoo

Map N provides an illustrative presentation of the Hoodoo block's vegetation. Habitat types: Most of the subject area fits in the grand fir/Pachistima or in the western red cedar/Pachistima habitat types. These tracts have been periodically burned over by lightning and man caused fires, and therefore, the majority of the plant communities are now in the stages of secondary succession.

The availability of moisture determines the shape and the diversity of the plant communities. Aspect, soil depth and elevation are the primary variable determining the amounts of moisture available for the plants. Fires and logging activities are the other factors influencing the plant composition on these tracts.

Grand fir/Pachistima Habitat type: This habitat type presently is found in the climax stage only in a few spot locations that have been missed by the historic fires or logging activities within the Hoodoo tracts. However, all the north and east exposures have the potential to progress and reach the grand fir/Pachistima habitat climax stage eventually. At the climax stage in grand fir/Pachistima type the grand fir dominates the overstory. Engelmann spruce might become a long, lingering, associated species. Douglas-fir, western white-pine, ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine and western larch are the shorter lived associates. Birch, alder and maple represent the hardwood species. The taller shrub associates on the ground cover include snowberry, ninebark, willows, oceanspray, redstem ceonathus and service berry species. In the lower layer shrubs consist of Pachistima, Oregon grape, Rosa species and huckleberry associations. The forbs are represented by thimbleberry, devils club, spirea, kinikinic, and various ferns. The most common seral type associations include Douglas-fir/ninebark and lodgepole pine/snowberry, huckleberry associations that are common throughout the area as a result of fires or logging.

Western red cedar/Pachistima habitat type occupies the more southerly and westerly exposures. The grand fir is slightly less successful than the cedar in this habitat type. Grand fir here is a long lingering seral species. Other tree associates include Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine, western larch, ponderosa pine and Engelmann spruce.

Characteristic understory shrubs include service-berry, ninebark, oceanspray, redstem ceonathus and willow cover. Pachistima, snowberries and huckleberry associations dominate the ground cover. Ferns and spirea are the most common forbs in this habitat type. Both habitat types support excellent timber producing stands.

b) Grandmother Mountain

Map O provides an illustrative presentation of the Grandmother Mountain Block's vegetation. This area also has two main habitat types. The Western hemlock/Pachistima habitat type occupies the moister lower slopes. In this habitat type the hemlock forms almost a pure stand. The undergrowth is a rich mixture of shrubs and herbs. Associated trees include Douglas-fir, white pine, western larch, grand fir and in higher elevations subalpine fir. The two most abundant seral species to appear after fires are the western white-pine and larch. The larch is a less tolerant species, the pine can produce seedlings until the shade becomes rather dense. Western white-pine occupies these tracts however, it is heavily affected by the white-pine blister rust and in some areas is deteriorating very rapidly. Repeated burnings can sometimes produce almost a pure stand of western larch.

The shrubs that are associated with the hemlock Pachistima habitat type include willows, redstem ceonathus, ninebark and snowberry unions. The forbs include lady fern, queen cup beadrily, sweet-scented bedstraw. The Western hemlock/Pachistima habitat type occupies our best timber growing sites.

The cedar/Pachistima habitat type is found on the upper slopes and ridge tops on the warmer and drier aspects. Associated trees include white-pine, ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, grand fir, western larch and lodgepole pine. The understory is covered by Pachistima, ninebark, oceanspray, snowberry, chokecherry and huckleberry brush. The main forbes include golden thread, princess pine, sweetscented bedstraw and others. Presently, most of the vegetation on the subject lands is in the stage of secondary successional progress. The dominating overstory species include:

1. Grand fir - Alpine fir
2. Cedar
3. Hemlock
4. Douglas-fir

c) Little Salmon

Map P provides an illustrative presentation of the Little Salmon River Block's vegetation. This subject area is located within the Little Salmon River breaks. The vegetation patterns change here drastically relating to the aspect and elevation. In the higher elevations subalpine fir, grand fir and Douglas-fir predominate. On the lower and southern slopes, ponderosa pine, brush and grass cover is common.

On the moist sites, in the tree covered areas above 5,500 feet, grand fir - alpine fir climax series are common. The Douglas-fir climax series prevail within the median moist zones while ponderosa pine series occupy the dry sites.

The overstory associations in the upper and more moist areas include subalpine fir, Engelmann spruce, lodgepole pine and grand fir. In the second layer aspen and alder are common. The lower layer is composed of dwarf huckleberry, grouse whortleberry, beargrass and elk sedge.

Grand fir, Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine, aspen and mountain maple associations are found in the upper story of grand fir climax series.

The understory normally consists of pine grass, ninebark, ribes and thimbleberry cover. Douglas-fir, western larch, ponderosa pine species dominate the Douglas-fir climax associations. Ninebark, snowberry, serviceberry, chokecherry and rosa species predominate the lower layer as Oregon grape, buckbrush, and hawthorn show up on the ground cover.

Ponderosa pine series on moister sites are linked with Douglas-fir and Western larch associates. In the second layer, rosa species buckbrush are common species while ground cover consists of pine grass, bluebunch wheatgrass, brome and fecue grasses.

Cultural Resource Information

The cultural resources within the selected lands are diverse and only partially inventoried. They reflect a variety of land use activities by several distinct groups. The recorded archaeological and historical sites, potential areas for additional sites and a brief description of the past land use activities comprise the existing environment for cultural resources.

Hoodoo

While some studies have been made of early man in northern Idaho (Butler 1968, Swanson 1968), the majority of the knowledge about the Indian groups stems from ethnographic reports. Consequently, the settlement distributions in northern Idaho for the Indian groups are described for the period just prior to Euro-American settlement. The subject land in the Hoodoo area fall within the Kalispel cultural area as delineated by Ray (1936). The Kalispel are salish speaking Indians and are linguistically grouped with the Chewelah, Upper Spokane and Middle Spokane. Ray further defines the Kalispel as part of the Northeastern Interior Salish cultural group. It should be noted that while the Kalispel shared a common dialect and cultural characteristics, they were not politically structured into a tribe. Instead, the Kalispel were segregated into several autonomous village groups. The name Kalispel is from the Kalispel lake camas grounds (Ray 1926:121).

Walker (1973) and Teit (1917) describe the subsistence pattern of the Kalispel as seasonal with a combination of hunting, fishing and gathering activities. Transportation was by foot or canoe with only a limited use of horses. Winter villages were generally located along waterways.

There were several important trails in the Idaho panhandle. One later became known as the Wild Horse Trail. This trail linked the Walla Walla area with the Wild Horse area in Canada. Peterson noted that the trail went up the Hoodoo Valley and along the north side of the Pend d'Oreille River (Boreson 1977).

While there are Kalispel village sites noted in the Idaho State Survey File, no aboriginal sites are recorded on the subject lands. There was prehistoric use of the area and some cultural resources may be anticipated on the subject lands. However, no systematic survey of the land has been made for indications of prehistoric quarries, campsites, or other archaeological sites.

The first Euro-American known to travel in the vicinity was David Thompson in 1809 (Boreson 1977:20). Until the 1860's only a few fur traders and homesteaders lived in the Kalispel country.

The placer mining in the Boulder Creek area in the 1860's attracted miners to the Idaho panhandle. Miners from the Walla Walla area used the Wild Horse Trail. By 1894, ore was being transported south via the Northern Railroad and wagon roads.

The early General Land Office survey of the area indicated a well defined transportation network of trails and wagon roads by 1910. The lakes and rivers were also important means of travel to the early settlers, fur trappers and miners. Several cabins and homesites were noted on the original survey plats. In Section 34, T. 56N., R. 5W., a trash dump dating from around 1910 to 1930 is indicated as a potential site in the Idaho State Site Survey Records. Two historic sites, 10BR82 and 10BR84, are located in Section 35, T. 55N., R. 5W. very near the subject lands. A cabin, historic dump, several wooden structures and the remains of a railroad boxcar remain; however, their present condition is unknown.

While no historic sites are listed on the Idaho State Site Survey Record for the selected lands field reconnaissance by BLM employees indicated at least two potential sites. A cabin of unknown age is located in Section 2, T. 55N., R. 5W. Several prospecting pits and other artifacts associated with mining are located in Section 27, T. 61N., R. 1E. These potential sites should be recorded and evaluated for significance.

Grandmother Mountain

The subject lands in the Grandmother Mountain and Little Salmon River areas fall within the Nez Perce culture group. The Nez Perce are affiliated linguistically with the Sahaptin Stock. Geographically, the Nez Perce were located between the Plateau and Plains cultural regions and ethnographically exhibited characteristics of both. While the Nez Perce were organized into generally autonomous villages, there was some political solidarity especially during war times. The Nez Perce recognized a tribal council and war chief. (Marshall 1976, Spinden 1908, Swanton 1953, Walker 1973).

The Nez Perce subsistence pattern was seasonal with dependence on both salmon and bison. Camas roots were another important food source. Winter villages were generally located on waterways and many are identified in Schwede (1970).

An important Indian trail in the Grandmother area was the Clarkia-Montana trail. Boreson (1977:12) describes the numerous names this trail was referred to on the early maps and GLO plats. The trail linked Clarkia and St. Maries areas with De Borgia and Moose City. It was first used by the Indians and later by miners. Parts of the trail pass through the subject land in Section 28, 32 and 33, of T. 43N., R. 3E. The trail is noted on maps at the University of Idaho. A portion of the trail system is being nominated to the National Register of Trails in conjunction with the Forest Service.

Euro-American influx into the Grandmother Mountain area followed the general pattern of other parts of northern Idaho; occasional homesteaders, miners, and then loggers. Several cabins are shown on the 1905 GLO plats for the area. Grandmother Mountain was originally designated as Grand Meadow Mountain.

During the early 1900's, extensive logging was done in the Marble Creek drainage just north of the subject lands. The Forest Service has recorded many associated sites and has designated the area as an Historical District. Eligible sites will be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

A cabin is located on the subject lands in Section 18, T. 43N., R. 2E. It appears to be associated with fur trapping or a lone settler rather than the extensive logging activities. Another cabin (site 10SE181) is located in Section 11, T. 42N., R. 2E. and may be the only remaining structure of the Gold Center Townsite. A logging camp (10SE150) is located in Section 7, T. 4 N., R. 3E. and a corral in Section 27 of the same township. The subject lands have not been systematically surveyed; however, there is a high probability that additional sites associated with the early logging activities remain. Such sites, when inventoried, should be evaluated with respect to the Marble Creek Historical District.

Little Salmon

The subject lands in the Little Salmon area have not been surveyed for cultural resources. Several sites are recorded on the Idaho State Site Survey Record that are located in the vicinity of the subject lands. 101D45 and 101D46 are located in Section 29, T. 24N., R. 1E. and 101D47 is located in Section 9, T. 22N., R. 1E. Although no historical sites are recorded for the subject lands, several cabins, trails and roads were indicated on the early GLO surveys. Peebles (1971) wrote a comprehensive synopsis of the history of the Salmon River Basin. From his and other works referenced previously, it appears that there is a high probability of sites on the subject lands.

BLM LIBRARY
RS 150A BLDG. 50
DENVER FEDERAL CENTER
P.O. BOX 25047
DENVER, CO 80225

Bureau of Land Management
Library
Denver Service Center

ER'S CARD

4 1978b
F Land
Idaho State
ental
cord for the

	OFFICE	DATE RETURNED

(Continued on reverse)

HD 243 .I2 I334 1978b
U. S. Bureau of Land
Management. Idaho State
Final environmental
assessment record for the

BLM LIBRARY
RS 150A BLDG. 50
DENVER FEDERAL CENTER
P.O. BOX 25047
DENVER, CO 80225

